حوردان تايمز يومية سيأنيَّيَّة تصدرُ بالأنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية ،الراي،

Soviet Jew tries to flee Israel to Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — A Soviet Jewish immigrant was caught illegally entering Egypt from Israel and told investigators he wanted to live "in Egypt or any other democratic Arab country," police said Saturday. A senior officer dealing with the case said the man, a teacher arrested trying to cross the border into Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, probably will be deported. The incident was the first reported infiltration by an immigrant since an influx of Soviet Jews into Israel began two years ago. "He told investigators that he wanted to escape a life of hardship in Israel to live in Egypt or any other democratic Arab country," the officer said by telephone from southern Sinai, where the immigrant is held. The officer transliterated the immigrant's name from Arabic as Gennady Simeidez, 31. The officer said an Egyptian policeman caught the man at Taba, a few kilometres from Eilat. He said the immigrant identified himself as a teacher who worked at Israel's ministry of scientific research. He carried only an Israeli identification card and told police Israeli authorities kept his Soviet passport after he arrived in the Jewish state last March. Police conscript Abdul Moneim Gouda came upon immigrant as he waded in shallow coastal waters at Taba around a metal fence marking the border.

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Ameire', named culture un: er-secretary

AMMAN (J.T.) - Mohammad Noji Amairch, was Saturday named under-secretary of the Ministry of Culture. Mr. colemnist with Al Ra'i Arabic daily. He replaces Dr. Hani Amno, who resemes teaching at the University of Jordan, Mr. Amairen was appointed by the cabine: during its session Saturday in which the cabinet starting a revier the draft of the new press and publications law, the Jordan News As acy, Petra reported.

Guards "19 in Madagascar

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar (AP) - Guards fired Saturday on thousands of demonstrators marching on President Didier Ramiraka's palace to det behand his ouster, witnesses said. At least nine people were re-ported killed. Witnesses and Red Cross officials said that the shooting started about midafternoon on the road to Mr. Ratsiraka's bunker-like palace 12 kilometres south of the capital. A photographer for the French news agency Agence France-Presse at the scene said at least nme people we, killed. Local Red Cross officials could not confirm the deaths, but said at least 100 people were injured. The photographer said that the soldiers hurled grenades and fired AK-47 as, alt rifles at the first ranks of an , stimated 400,000 demonstrators. Ambulances were reported coming and going from the scene,

the head of the demonstration, where the Laths allegedly took place. The demonstrators were taking part in a muscle for keedom" on foot and by car to press demands for an end to Mr. Ratsiraka's 16-year rule in this nation off the southeat? coast of Africa. Arsonists torch

hnt. Red. Cross officials said

prevented them from reaching

Turkish tour bus in Greece

ATHENS (AP) - Arsonists tor-

ched a Turkish tour bus early

Saturday, damaging the parked and empty vehicle. Police said the bus, owned by the Istanbul-based Durn Turizm Company, was parked in a lot near central Syntagma Square when someone cel broke one of its windows, poured casoline inside and set it ablaze. Firefighters from a nearby firehouse managed to put out the blaze before it completely desde torged the bus. The bus arrived here earlier this month with 45 of Turkish tourists. No one was on not the bus at the time of the fire. sp Government spokesman Vyron Polydoras condemned the arson and said "whatever motivations of they (he arsonists) had, they will is not be sough to upset relations with it country the bus came sold from Oreece is currently inwis volve in negotiation to solve the mr Cyprus problem. President George Bush has said a confer-As cace on reuniting the island may of be held next month if Greece, Oth Turkey and Cyprus narrow their parties of the country of the c tries. The bus fire came four months after a Turk poured gasoline inside a Greek tour bus in Istanbul and set fire to it, killing ge 36 Greeks,

A Saudi held marrying 10-year-old

NEW DELII (R) — Airport police arrested a 60-year-old Saudi Arabian on charges of larying a 10-year-old girl, mar-rying her without her consent and trying to smaggie her out of the short of india reported Saturday. The man, identified as Yahiya Mohammad Al Sagir, was charged with buying the girl from har city of Hyderabad for 6,000 rapees (\$240) Thursday, PTI quotes a deputy police commissioner as saying. An Indian Air-lood line air hostess grew supspicious when the girl Amina, cried un-controllably during the flight thom Hyderabad to New Delhi. the hostess demanded an exi planation from the Saudi. He and an enarriage certificate which identified Amina as a 32-/car-old woman. The sirine crew alled Delhi sirport control towwhich in turn alerted police.

Promises and threats cloud hostage hopes

One group says American to be freed; another restates threat to kill Frenchman

Lebanese kidnappers promised hostage within 72 honrs hut another shadowy group renewed a threat to kill a Frenchman abducted two days ago if the release went ahead.

The pro-Iranian Revolutionary Justice Organisation (RIO) said in a statement delivered to an international news agency it would free one of the two 60year-old Americans it bolds because of a United Nations initiative to end the hostage crisis.

"An American hostage will be released in 72 hours and we ask (U.N. envoy Giandomenico) Picco to be in Damascus to participate in the handover and secure the presence of the United Nations," the RIO said.

It said "important new horizons for negotiations on influential international levels were opened" by negotiations with Mr. Picco, a special envoy of U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

"We have felt quick results

accompanied by a photograph of on Samrday to free an American kidnapped accountant Joseph Cicippio, bearded and haggard.

The RJO also holds book salesman and translator Edward Austin Tracy. Both Americans were kidnapped in Beirut in 1986.

Five hours after the RIO statement, a telephone caller to international news agencies said only: "Take down this statement. A message by the sword bears more weight than one on paper. The hlade draws the line between jest and seriousness.

The statement in the name of the Organisation for Defending Prisoners' and Hostages' Rights (ODPHR) used an Arabic verse by the eighth century poet Abu Tammam making clear it would carry out its threat to kill French relief worker Jerome Layraud.

The group kidnapped Mr. Levraud, 26, Thursday following Briosh hostage John McCarthy's rejease by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad after five years in captivity. The kidnap groups, who de-

spite their varied names were which made us carry out our thought to be the same Iranian-

BEIRUT (Agencies) - commitment" said the statement, backed faction, have always peppered their claims with religious

> But the verse by Abu Tammam, written in praise of a 7th century Arab king, was not reli-

> The verse is interpreted as "actions speak louder than words" and is believed to reflect a sharp split among the factions within Hizbollah (Party of God), the main Iranian-hacked group in Lebanon, over whether to go ahead with negociations.

Attention on who might want to block the deal is focused on Abdul Hadi Hamadi, the head of security for Hizbollab, whose brothers Mohammad and Abbas are serving long sentences in Germany for extremist crimes.

Even before Mr. McCarthy was released, the Organisation for the Defence of Prisoners' and Hostages' Rights claimed it exploded three grenades outside U.N. headquarters in Beirut. The statement claiming the attack was the first to drop the

(Continued on page 5)

Arafat says 'yes' to peace conference, with guarantees

beration Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Saturday the PLO agreed in principle to a Middle East peace conference — provided it had guarantees that international law would be applied to the occupied

In a speech to mark the start of the 45th month of the Palestinian upris-ing, reported by the PLO news agency WAFA, Mr. Arafat said the PLO wanted guarantees that:

— The aim of the conference will

'Top-level' PLO team due here

AMMAN - A high-ranking Palestinian delegation is expected to arrive here next week to finalise Jordanian Palestinian coordination efforts before the holding of a Middle East peace conference in October, sources said

While some sources said that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was expected in Amman "sometime next week," Palestinian sources only said that "a high-ranking delegation" was expected

An expected visit by Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) to Amman Saturday, at the end of consultations with Egyptian officials in Cairo, was apparently cancelled in anticipation of the arrival of more senior PLO officials within a week.

Mr. Abbas was touring several Arab capitals in an effort to coordinate Arab stands vis-a-vis the proposed peace conference but he left Cairo for Tunis unexpectedly Saturday. Palestinian sources indicated that Mr. Abbas' reported visit to Amman

was cancelled because of the planned visit of the more senior officials They said they did not have concrete information on when the delegation was expected in Jordan or who it would be composed of. It is expected that an announcement of the PLO position towards forming a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will be announced concurrently with a visit by Mr.

"We do not expect to have the PLO leader in Amman until the organisation has taken a final decision on the proposed peace conference," an official told the Jordan Times.

But he added that "coordination and dialogue" between His Majesty King Hussein and the PLO leader "were necessary and vital at this juncture in Middle East peace effort."

stipulating Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967, including (Arab East) Jerusalem, and recognition of the Palestinian people's national rights and right to

self-determination;
— The PLO will decide how Palestinians are represented at the conference without outside interfer-

- Jerusalem and its Muslim and Christian holy places constitute "red line" and any veto over Jerusalem is a veto over peace. (Arab East) Jeruaalem must be represented, in substance and form, at all stages of peace:

— All settlement activity in the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, must be

stopped urgently;

— International protection must be provided to "our people, our masses, our land and our boly places;" Israel has also given a qualified yes to the peace conference, which the United States and the Soviet Union

want to hold in October. It says the Palestinian delegates must not be PLO members or Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem. It also refuses to stop building new settlements or promise to withdraw from the occupied territories.

Mr. Arafat congratulated the team of three Palestinians who have met U.S. Secretary of State James Baker on his trips to the region and in

(Cononued on page 5)

King, Crown Prince meet Alatas No cabinet Indonesia ready to boost imports from Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received Saturday at the Royal Court Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas and discussed with him bilateral relaoons and ways of promoting them as well as the situation in the Middle East. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Abdullah Ensour.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also met with Mr. Alatas and briefed him on Jordan's stands on the Gulf crisis and

its effects on Jordan. The meeting discussed the Middle East problem and efforts exerted to resolve it.

Prince Hassan commended relacions between Jordan and Indonesia and called for enhancing tbem in the future.

The meeong was attended by Foreign Minister Ensour and members of the delegation accompanying the Indonesian

Later in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Alatas voiced his country's readi-



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday meets with Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas (Petra photo)

ness to increase its purchases of Jerdanian phosphates and potash as well as industrial products. He said increased trade could bolster bilateral economic rela-

The minister, who was speaking at a meeding with a Jordanian

Industry and Trade, lauded ties promote economic cooperation.

(Continued on page 5)

between his country and Jordan and stressed that the two countries have genuine desire to At the start of the meeting, Minister of Industry and Trade

Jordan has assurances of aid, confident of economic course

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan has received assurances that it would receive Jordan will continue into 1992 deficits through austerity meacontinued European and and the aid will be proportionate sures, including removal of sub-Japanese economic assistance in to the amount received in 1991 to sidies, free market prices, balanc-1992 of the same kind it received alleviate the economic problems ing trade by reducing imports and this year, and such aid will help the Kingdom make the necessary adjustments agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, a senior official said Saturday.

seriously with their representatives its economic plan for next year and apply all the required adjustments," the official, who lordan Times

bordering on guarantees" that of the Gulf crisis.

pledges of close to \$900 million in vestment. financial assistance from Euroright grants and part in soft-term are included. loans.

dom's economie planners to private investment is the most requested anonymity, told the adhere to conditions laid down by the IMF under an economic res-

According to the official, "Jor- tructuring programme, according dan has received assurances to economic analysts. Normal IMF conditions require

European and Japanese aid to its members to adjust halance alleviate the economic problems ing trade by reducing imports and faced by the Kingdom as a result floating foreign exchange rates f the Gulf crisis.

and reducing government inThe Kingdom had received terference in marketing and in-

Although the exact details of pean Community (EC) members the programme IMF has sug-"Jordan is willing to cooperate and Japan as well as non-EC gested to Jordan are not yet with international lending agen- European countries. Part of this known, economists believe that

cies and intends to discuss assistance is in the form of out- most of these austerity measures "The IMF requires all these The aid would allow the King- steps out of its philosophy that

(Continued on page 5)

reshuffle imminent

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Government sources Saturday scotched reports of an impending government reshuffle saying that such a move was not likely before late September or early October when invitations are issued for the planned Middle East

The sources confirmed that at least two members of Prime Minister Taher Masri's cabinet are likely to resign from the government when Jordan accepts an invitacion to the peace conference but that even these two ministers' posicions "may be swayed by a posiove response from the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Reports have been spreading of an immediate cabinet reshuffle to broaden the political base of the government and incorporate heads of emerging political parties in the country. Some parliamentary sources have said that a major resbuffle was expected in the middle of this month.

Yet informed sources insist that while a cabinet reshuffle may strive to bring in representatives of more political groups and parliamentary blocs "it would not be solely motivated by that considera-

"When we hear the PLO's decision on a joint delegation and receive invitations to the conference the cabinet will meet and ministers will be asked if they want to remain in the government or not," an informed source told the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

"It will be solely the decision of the ministers and it will not be imposed on them," he added.

Cracks appeared in the ranks of the government after (Continued on page 5)

Israeli troops kill two West Bankers In the occupied Gaza Strip, a

(Agencies) — Israeli soldiers Saturday shot to death two Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, the military command

In Nahlus, the West Bank's largest town, 21-year-old Mohammad Yamin was shot in the back when an army partrol chased him through the central market, residents reported. Mr. Yamin later died at the city's Anglican hospital.

The army claimed Mr. Yamin was armed with a knife and was shot after he refused the soldiers' orders to stop.

In Tulkarem, troops shot and killed 16-year-old Raed Jalad, reports said. The killing ignited stone-throwing elashes in the town and the army declared it a "closed military zone," banning

The military said Mr. Jalad was seen in a group of three masked men who carried a firebomh and erected a roadblock. The soldiers opened fire at them after the group fled, refusing orders to stop, the army command added

Also Saturday, Mr. Abdallah Al Araij, 45, of Bethlehem in the West Bank, was found dead in a nearby village, Israel Radio said. Arab reporters said Mr. Araij was beaten and stabbed to death by masked assailants who kidnapped him from his home Friday night, accusing him of being a pro-Israeli collaborator.

Police, meanwhile, reported numerous stone-throwing incidents in Arab Jerusalem Satur-

Ísrael Radio said a Jewish man was slightly hurt in the head by an empty bottle thrown at him in the wailed Old City. Arab youths also buried stones at the Old City bouse of Housing Minister Ariel Sharon, a leading Israeli hawk, it said. The radio added that 12 Palestinians were detained for

stones and bottles at police near Palestinian youth shot by Israeb the Damascus Gate, one of the entrances to Jerusalem's Old City. Police fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse them.

In Bethlehem, shots were fired

Friday night at an army outpost

but no one was injured, Israel Radio said. Soldiers searched the area and found five empty shells. Palestinian sources said a cur-

few was imposed on the town and people were barred from entering An Israeli settler who recently

A passerby found the 49-year-

old man in an empty site and tried unsuccessfully to revive him, according to the report.

emigrated from the Soviet Union, was stabbed to death near Tel Aviv, Israel Radio reported Fri-

Police said the killing may have

violent day in the Gaza Strip in recent months. Soldiers shot him in the head and arm. He died in an Israeli

soldiers on Aug. 5 died of his

wounds Friday, Palestinian

tonk part in a demonstracion at

the Shati refugee camp on what Palestinians said was the most

Yaacouh Al Mushalah, 17.

sources said.

hospital.

The demonstration erupted after undercover Israel soldiers shot dead a masked Palestinian who was painting slogans on a wail, Palestinian sources said. Some 13 other Palestinians were wounded in the clashes. The camp, bome to some 50,000 Arabs, bas been under

curfew since the violence. Mr. Mushalah was buried by relatives just outside the camp on

been motivated by nationalist Friday night, escorted by sol-

Baghdad assails OIC ministers' statement

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Baghdad Saturday lashed out at the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) for condemning Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and demanding compensation for buman or material losses.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying that "cheat-ing, bribery and blackmail" were behind the condemnation.

The foreign ministers attending the five-day OIC meeting in Istanbul, Turkey, issued the communique Thursday.

In its first such meeting since the Gulf war, the OIC said Irac was "fully responsible for the human and material damages inflicted upon Kuwait and other countries."

Iraq was also condemned for persecuting, torturning and killing Knwaiti citizens, plundering

public and private property and setting fire to and sabotaging oil The Iraqi delegate at the meet-

ing had failed to convince the conference to call for a lifting of U.N. sanctions against Iraq, imposed after its invasion on Aug. The Foreign Ministry spokes-man said the conference was

merely implementing an American plot to expose the iraqi people to a severe humanitarian

INA quoted him as saying that the "American" resolution contained misleading information and lies.

He praised Islamic countries "which defended justice and bravely faced the American current dominating the conference."

(Continued on page 3)

On the Occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the Throne



ARAB BANK

has the honour to convey to

HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN

its felicitations and most cordial wishes

Iraqi Kurds warn PKK; Turkey under criticism

ZAKHO, Iraq (Agencies) - Iraqi Kurds say cross-border attacks by Turkish troops this week have hardened their opposition to Turkish rebel Kurds and their violent

independence campaign. "The fight between the Turks and the PKK is occurring on our land is killing our people. And that can only strengthen our detractors," said Siamand Banaa, a senior adviser to Kurdish Demncratic Party (KDP) leader Massoud Barzani.

recent months between the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), which seeks an independent state for Kurds in Turkey, and autonomy-seeking Iraqi Kurdish political Iraqi Kurds criticise the PKK's

Tension has been growing in

guerrilla methods and accuse it of undermining their efforts to forge a lasting peace in northern Iraq. "We have been fighting for many long years," said one Kurdish guerrilla in northern Iraq. "But we have never crossed the

border into Turkey to launch our attacks. "It seems to me that the PKK is

to frustrate us in our goals," he

"The PKK must stay on their side of the border. We will not shelter them. We will not provide them Over the past week the Turks

have used planes, helicopters and troops to strike at suspected PKK bases inside Iraq. The Iraqi Kurds say they will defend themselves if the raids continue to threaten the civilian

population. Turkish commandos crushed the last resistance at a Turkish Kurdish rebel training camp in northern Iraq Saturday, completing the mission of the military incursion, Premier Mesut Yilmaz

"There is no more resistance and the gendarmerie commandos are in the last stage of the operation to wipe out the place," Mr. Yilmaz told reporters in the resort town of Abant near Ankara. "The operation achieved its

Turkey launched the military incursion into northern Iraq early last Monday to destroy Turkish Kurdish rebel strongholds and to try to prevent the guerrillas from making trouble for us on purpose staging cross-border attacks into

Turkey. Mr. Yilmaz said the military operation could have been completed sooner, but it would have meant higher casualties among Turkish soldiers. The military reported that only one soldier was killed in he incursion.

The premier said the Turkish troops would withdraw soon but only after taking every "neces-sary security measure" in the area. He did not elaborate, but Turkey has declared a fivekilometre-deep buffer zone along the Iraqi side of the 320kilometre border. Iran's state-run radio Saturday

criticised the Turkish offensive, saying Ankara's explanations for the foray were similar to Iraq's instifications for invading Kuwait. Tehran Radio, voicing Iran's

first reaction to the offensive, said it "seriously violated international law." Turkey's argument that it did not need a so-called hot pursuit agreement for an attack to stamp

out "terrorist" bases had no legal basis, the radio added. "Experts say Iraq's investon of Knwait, too, was mounted with

(Continued on page 5)

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

BAGHDAD (AP) - Most of Iraq was without electricity for

several hours after a power failure caused when a new high-voltage

line was plugged into electric system, officials said. There were cheers throughout many Baghdad neighbourhoods when the lights

came on about 9 p.m. (1700 GMT) Friday after nine hours without

it. Other parts of the capital and some other areas of the country

were reconnected earlier. But there were some pockets still

without service on Saturday morning. The power cut also meant no

air-conditioning on a day when temperatures reached 45 degrees

Celsius (114 Fahrenheit). Baghdad newspapers Saturday reported

that a Ministry of Industry official explained the power failure

came during the introduction of a new 400,000-volt-line connecting

the Baiji power station, which was bombed during the Gulf war, the

Ta'mim and eastern Baghdad. The line is intended to increase the

power supply from the Baiji steam station and Saddam Dam

U.N. peacekeepers on false kidnapping alarm

TEL AVIV (AP) - U.N. peacekeepers in southern Lebanco went

on a false kidnapping alarm Saturday after a Finnish captain was

reported seized by men in civilian car, an official said. Fimor Goksel, a spokesman for the U.N. force, said the captain was seen entering the vehicle near the village of Ibil Assaki in Israel's self-

proclaimed "security zone" in southern Lebanon. The captain was

visiting the village on an official business, Mr. Goksel said in a

telephone interview. However, U.N. soldiers, tense after Priday

grenade attack in the village, mistook it for a kidnapping and raised

an alarm. The Finnish captain showed up half an hour lates, Mr.

Goksel said. There were no casualties in the attack, he added

Red Cross seeks release of abducted aide

GENEVA (R) — A senior official of the International Committee

of the Red Cross (ICRC) plans to fly to Afghanistan Sunday to seek the release of an ICRC worker abducted Tuesday by

guerrillas, a spokesman said. The spokesman said Urs Boegii, the

ICRC's number two for Asia and the Pacific, would go to back up

demands made by ICRC delegates in Afghanistan that Alexandre

Ghelew be freed. Mr. Ghelew, 27, was seized in territory controlled by Mujahedeen rebels north of Kabul while accompany;

ing a patient who had undergone an amputation in a Red Cross

hospital in Kabul. In the area where Mr. Ghelew was kidnapped

Power failure hits most of iraq

bydroelectric station to Baghdad.

U.N. nuclear team leaves Iraq with new list of material

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - Iraq a question or have not answered has turned over a list of its nuclear material imported from Europe to a U.N. inspection team, the chief inspector said Saturday

David Kay, leader of the 20member team which departed Saturday after a two-week visit. said the government claimed the list was complete.

"But I am not sure the list came from Europe or it was complete," Mr. Kay said. He said another U.N. inspec-

tion would come to Iraq in three or four weeks.

'We are still not sure that we have a complete understanding and we are still discovering further information," Mr. Kay said.

"We still have some gaps and despite the Iragis' cooperation. we still have some information that we requested and we have not received yet," he said.

Under Security Council Resolution 687, all of Irag's weapons of mass destruction must be destroyed. Mr. Kay's group from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna is one of several groups that have been investigating the country's weapons capability.

Mr. Kay said Friday that it was clear Iraq's programme for enriching uranium, which his visit bas focused on, was not for peaceful purposes.

On Saturday, he said his team had visited about 15 nuclear sites. but he gave no details. He said the team was taking back about 100 samples of material and more than 1,000 papers and documents related to Iraq's nuclear prog-

Mr. Kay said Friday secrecy surrounding the Iraqi nuclear programme and the cost of the methods employed made no sense for a peaceful programme. But he stopped short of saying whether he thought Iraq had pro-

duced a bomb. 'The three methods of uranium enrichment... wete not programmes that were designed to produce enriched uranium for a peaceful programme," he told

reporters.
"They do not appear to be in fitting with the requirements of that programme. They were conducted in sectet and at cost yields that would have made sense only for a programme dedicated to non-peaceful uses."

Mr. Kay described the quality of the Iraqi programme and its facilities as world-class. He said the scientists were well trained. the programmes "superbly managed' and the facilities superb.

Iraq has said its nuclear programmes were for peaceful re-search. The United States bas accused it of lying to conceal a secret nuclear weapons programme and has threatened fresh military strikes if it does not come clean on nuclear secrets.

Asked wbether he thought Iraq was able to make nuclear weapons but had not yet done so. Mr. Kay replied: "That's the important question which we are still trying to answer... it is a very important question for both Iraq and the world so it's not one you want to pop off a quick answer

(to)."
Mr. Kay, who led a second team which flushed out evidence of Iraq's secret uranium enrichment programme, said the Iraqis had given his latest team full cooperation when it came to inspecting sites, even at short

But Mr. Kay described some Iraqis as less cooperative when it came to answering questions. "We have not had the same degree of cooperation when we have asked questions to elicit

information. There have been

occasions when people have

simply refused to answer directly

with what are full and frank

Mr. Kay said Iraq had told the team it had begun its first uranium enrichment programme in 1984. It used three methods, electromagnetic isotopic separation. centrifugal separation and chemical separation to enrich uranium - a first step towards developing a nuclear warbead.

It has also admitted a fourtb programme for acquiring olutonium, a substance almost exclusively used in nuclear weapons productions.

Iraq has admitted slightly enriching half a kilogramme of uranium and producing plutonium. Mr. Kay said the amount of plutonium handed over totalled 26 grammes, a tiny amount.

He said Iraq put the cost of the programme - which included home-built equipment for electromagnetic isotope separation -

at \$1 billion. Mr. Kay said be and his latest team still did not bave a complete picture of its nuclear capability. He said the Iraqis had tried to deceive inspectors till very recently.

"We still do not have all the stuff that was dispersed, buried and destroyed by the Iraqis during the deception phase. Whether the deception phase is over with regard to other items yet undetected is what I cannot say."

But he said that the inspection process could be over and the monitoring and verification stage could begin within months if Iraq started responding "completely, openly and fully as possible to

U.N. officials said Friday that there was no indication that Iraqi soldiers were violating the terms of the Gulf war ceasefire by removing weapons from the demilitarised zone along the Iraq-Kuwait border.

Major-General Guntber Greindl, the chief military observer of the 300-member U.N. Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), said Iraqi civilians were removing ordnance from Iraq's side of the demilitarised zone and were not intruding into Kuwait.

Officials at U.N. headquarters released the text of a message from Gen. Greindl which was submitted in response to an article published Thursday in the New York Times.

The Times article said Iraqi soldiers dressed as civilians bave made several night incursions into Kuwait to retrieve military stockpiles, including Silkworm missiles, left behind during their retreat in the Gulf war.

But in bis message, Gen. Greindl said: "All removal activities by the Iragis are carried out by civilians and are well within the Iraqi side of the demilitarised zone.

The message did not indicate how the U.N. observers were able to distinguish Iraqi soldiers from civilians.

Under the ceasefire resolution, Iraqi and Kuwaiti troops are prohibited from entering the de-militarised zone, but it does not explicitly bar civilians from removing or clearing away unexploded military ordnanace.

Gen. Greindl said many Iraqi civilians are living in Iraq's part of the demilitarised zone, and UN-IKOM observers bave "witnessed uncontrolled explosions and civihan casualties caused by unexploded ordnance."

U.N. officials said that military intrusions by both sides appear to be accidental and caused by the unmarked or poorly demarcated

Gen. Greindl said UNIKOM bas no reason to believe that any of the (territorial) violations were premeditated. ..

U.S. 'favours' change in Iraqi leadership

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States favours a change in Iraq's leadership but will not intervene in order to bring that change about, David Mack, deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said at a meeting of Iraqi opposition groups in

Police step up hunt

for Bakhtiar suspects

Vashington Aug. 2.

Mr. Mack addressed a strategy session conference held by Iraqi opposition groups based in the United States, Europe and the Middle East and sponsored by a group calling itself the Independent Assembly of Iraq.
"The United States continues

to support Iraq's sovereignty and territorial integrity but would prefer a new Iraqi leadership: one responsive to the needs of the Iraqi people and willing to live in peace with its neighbours," he

PARIS (AP) — The interior

ministry distributed photographs

to news media Saturday of three

Iranians believed to be the killers

of former Iranian Premier

Shahpour Bakhtiar, as Iran vigor-

ously denied any role in the kill-

Meanwhile, the son of the Shah

of Iran, Reza Palhavi, said in an

interview on French television

that he had been informed Mon-

day of the arrival in France of an

Mr. Bakhtiar, 76, the Shah's

last prime minister before Islamic

fundamentalists seized power in

1979, was murdered Tuesday ab-

out the time he received three

Iranian visitors at his home out-

side Paris, investigators believe.

The ministry, which oversees

police operations, released the

photos and established a 24-hour

telephone number for witnesses

to contact in case they see or have

information about the suspects.

Mr. Palhavi told the TF1 televi-

sion network that he had learned

"a terrorist group of at least two

persons" had entered France,

and that he thought French au-

He said that the killers were

operating under a technique "of

trying to infiltrate opposition

groups abroad by posing as being

inti-regime, in a way of penetrat-

Former Iranian President

Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has said

that he had recently received a

list of names targeted by Tehran

his name and Mr. Bakhtiar's were

thorities bad been warned.

ing the system."

Iranian assassination squad.

However, Mr. Mack stressed that the United States 'will not intervene directly to shape a new Iraqi government. The form and composition of a regime to succeed Saddam Hussein are for the people of Iraq to decide."

What the United States will do is continue to "lead the international community in maintaining persistent pressure on the current Iraqi regime and denying it a place in normal relations among governments," he said. In order to maintain this press-

remains in power," Mr. Mack 'The international community must demand nothing less than

Ambassador Ali Ahani to the

foreign ministry on Friday to

explain the Tehran government's

views on the killing, blamed by

Iranian exiles on the Islamic reg-

has attracted in France were very

well explained to him," the minis-

try reported Saturday in a com-

"The ambassador expressed

the Iranian government's conde-

mnation of all terrorist acts and

assured us that Iran wasn't impli-

cated in any way in the assassina

tion of Mr. Bakhtiar," it said.

the killing could have been "the

result of struggles and settling of

internal accounts by differing cur-

rents of opposition to the Islamic

Republic of Iran," or a campaign.

to poison Franco-Iranian rela-

Police said their prime suspects

were Iranian. One, an exile

named Farqoum Boyer Ahmadi,

had worked for Mr. Bakhtiar in

Iran and was a member in France

of Mr. Bakhtiar's nationalist

organisation opposed to the Isla-

Investigators speculated that

Mr. Ahmadi, one of about 20

people allowed access to Mr.

Bakhtiar's home without appoint-

coerced into bringing the others

ment, may have been bribed or

Mr. Ahmadi bas not been lo-

cated at either of his addresses in

two Iranians, identified as Vakili

Rad and Azadi Mohammad, re

nic regime.

into the house.

for assassination, and that both France. Police believe the other

France summoned Iranian cently entered the country.

The Iranian embassy said that

'All the horror and biame this

tions "as long as Saddam Hussein

U.N.-mandated obligations," he

"Time is not on Iraq's side so, long as Saddam bolds on to power. Iraq will not participate in post-crisis political, economic and security arrangements in the Gulf region until there is a change in regime. We are ready to work with a successor government in Baghdad if the Iraqi people change their government," Mr. Mack said.

"From the outset of the Gulf crisis a year ago, the president ure, the United States favours the made clear that our problem is continuation of economic sancnot with the Iraqi people but with their leadership and especially Saddam. This remains the case. There are clear procedures for modifying burdensome sanctions and reparations if there is a Iraq's full compliance with all its change in the nature of the gov-

"However — and let me be very clear on this - we will not intervene directly to shape a new Iraqi government. The form and composition of a regime to succeed Saddam Hussein are for the

people of Iraq to decide. Nor are we calling for a popular rebellion with the massive buman suffering that entails. But we will belp lead the international community in maintaining persistent pressure on the current Iraqi regime and denying it a place in normal relations among governments.

"We are in accord with our allies on this basic line of policy, and at the London summit we jointly resolved that the Iraci people deserve the opportunity to choose their leadership openly and democratically."

Syria must stop 'drug trafficking' - U.S. official

WASHINGTON (R) — Syria will not get U.S. aid or international loans despite its emergence as a key partner in Middle East peace efforts and the release of nostages, unless it also fights drug trafficking, a senior U.S. official

The Bush administration official, who asked that he not be identified, told Reuters that Syrian military officers were involved in the drug trade run by clans in the Syrian-controlled Be-

kaa Valley of eastern Lebanon. "Our reports say that Syrian officers are still aiding and abetting the flow of drugs and that these families — the variety of clans and factions in the Bekaa Valley — are basically under no real pressure to stop doing what they're doing," the official said in an interview.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad is cooperating with U.S. efforts to promote a Middle East peace conference. His recent decision to accept U.S. compromise proposals on conference procedures was generally seen as a key breakthrough in U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's efforts to bring the parties to the peace table.

Syria also is deeply involved in efforts to secure the release of Western hostages in Lebanon. Analysts believe Mr. Assad is motivated by a desire to improve relations with the United States in the hope of securing strategic. diplomatic and economic be-

One key aim is to get Syria off the U.S. list of states seen as supporting terrorism, which in Western aid, said Martin Indyk. point for illicit drugs.

director of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

But the official said this in itself would not be enough. Syria also had to cooperate more in the war against drugs.

At the moment, the U.S. Congress has prohibited aid to Damascus or approval of loans from international financial institutions such as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

The ban is in effect because the U.S. lists Sryia as a state that supports terrorism and because U.S. officials feel it has failed to trafficking.

and we vote against their loans in the international banks and institutions. That will continue to be the case unless it was decided that they had reached a level of cooperation that would take away the certification? the official said. He said there were "figures" in

the Syrian regime suspected of being involved in the drug trade, though the United States bas never said it was Mr. Assad's policy to promote trafficking. The official noted that just

before one of Mr. Baker's recent visits to Damascus, the Syrians announced the seizure of about 40 metric tonnes of hasbish, arrested several people and publicly burned the drugs. But be said the action appeared

to be more cosmetic than a sign of a real effort to stamp out the practise.

The U.S. State Department's latest annual international narcotics control report issued in turn would pave the way for March said Syria was a transit

the ICRC had cared for many wounded in battles between rebels and the government, transporting them across front lines to the take adequate steps against drugs "We can't provide assistance Nigeria 'will still back Palestinians'

dent homeland.

LAGOS (R) - Nigeria will continue to support the Palestinian struggle for a homeland after it resumes diplomatic relations with Israel, Vice-President Angustus Aikhomu said Friday. Mr. Aikhomn told reportes renewed ties with Israel would give Nigeria better opportunities to persuade the Jewish state to cooperate with United Nations resolutions, External Affairs Minister Ike Nwachukwu said on a visit to Israel this week that the two countries would soon restore diplomatic ties. Mr. Nwachukwu was the highest Nigerian official to visit Israel since 1973, when ties were broken during the Arab-Israeb war. Many Nigerian Christian welcomed the move, but some said it was premature: Latest Adegbite, secretary-general of the Nigerian Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs, told Reuters ties should not be restored until Israel frees occupied Arab land and allows the Palestinians an indepen-

Egypt paper assails Israeli settlements

CAIRO (R) - A leading Egyptian newspaper has said Israeli propaganda on setting up Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories resembled preparations for war. "It is mobilisation similar to preparations for war," the semi-official Al Ahram newspaper said in an editorial in an early edition of Saturday's paper. "The rulers of Israel have transformed the topic of settlements in the minds of ordinary men into a life or death matter. They depict it as regaining the land of their ancestors, one must defend it and not let anything or anyone get close to it, let alone take it away from them." The newspaper said Israel, which once kept a low profile towards the settlements, was now announcing them. "It has intensified its settlement propagands... in a provocative way to challenge Arab and international sentiment at a time when there are calls to stop or temporarily freeze the settlements in a show of goodwill towards holding peace talks. It is obvious Israel is very serious about building settlements at the expense of land and Arab property so that not an inch is left to negotiate upon or to return to its owners."

Srl Lankans who fled Kuwait to be compensated

COLOMBO (AP) - The thousands of Sri Lankans who fled Kuwait after Iraq's invasion last year will be compensated \$2,500 each by a special United Nations fund, the government said Saturday. Labour Minister Gamlath Premachandra said the U.N. compensation fund to help victims of the Gulf war would pay 74,000 Sri Lankans who lost their jobs because of the crisis. Mr. Premachandra said he would appeal for the amount to be raised to \$10,000 per person, because of the huge debts the immigrant workers had incurred. Labour ministry officials said many of those who returned had borrowed large sums to pay recruiting agents for jobs in the Gulf. Most of the Sri Lankans working in Kawait were housemaids or unskilled labourers. U.N. members have proposed that part of the compensation fund to victims of the invasion be financed from the \$1.6 billion in oil that Iraq may sell. A total of 52,440 people had registered with the Bureau of Foreign Employment to stake claims for compensation, said the bureau's chairman David Soysa. At least 7,000 others have returned to Kuwait and another 24,000 have been authorised by the Kuwait government to return, said officials who spoke on condition of anonymity. Mr Premachandra said the government is asking for compensation to be paid to all the workers who fled Kuwait, even if they returned subsequently or were planning to.

Polisario says Moroccan troops massing in Sahara ported.

ALGIERS (R) — Polisario guer-rillas said Saturday thousands of Moroccan troops were massing in Strategic Studies estimates the total strength of the Moroccan army at 170,000. Western Sahara for new attacks on its positions.

The aim was to stop deployment of a U.N. force there ahead of a ceasefire due on Sept. 6. Polisario said.

There was no immediate reaction from Rabat which said earlier this week its forces had been carrying out mopping up operations against what it termed Polisario infiltrators bent on terrorist

Ambassador Ibrahim Hakim, of the "Saharan republic," told Reuters Saturday.

"They are massing troops in five positions, opposite Tifariti, Bir Lahlou, Meharise - which is marked on military maps as Bir Lahmar and is in the east — and Mijak and Ajhouet."

Mr. Hakim, whose self-proclaimed republic is recognised by 74 countries, said: "They have more than 200,000 troops now in the Western Sahara."

However, the London-based International Institute for

NUMBERS

AMMAN:

Mr. Hakim said aircraft were also being deployed by the Moroccans in the vast phosphaterich area where the two sides have been fighting since Spain withdrew from its African colony.

The September ceasefire, accepted by both sides in a bid to end their 16-year war, is due to be followed next year by a U.N.. sponsored referendum to give Saharans the choice between independence or integration with Morocco.

Both Rabat and Polisario, after renewed fighting this week, accused each other of trying to sink the ceasefire. An informal ceasefire held for

almost two years before this week's fighting.

Morocco stationed thousands of troops in Western Sahara after taking it over when Spain withdrew from its African colony in 1975.

On Thursday, Polisario said Moroccan planes 24 hours earlier had bombed Meharise, following Algerian news agency APS re-

two earlier raids with more than a dozen aircraft on Tifariti.

Tifariti, a main watering point, lies near the Mauritanian border about 100 kilometres from a Moroccan defensive wall and in what Polisario terms the "liberated zone." Rabat calls the area. outside its defence lines, "no man's land."

Mr. Hakim said Saturday he still had no casualty figures for the raids in which Polisario said it shot down one aircraft and captured its pilot.

In a communique late Friday from Bir Lahlou, Polisario said: "A new Moroccan militray aggression against the liberated zones is intensively under way. Movements and concentrations of troops and materials indicate such an assault is imminent."

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday appealed to both sides to avoid "all actions which could endanger the implementation of the U.N. plan for the Western Sahara or threaten the ceasefire in force up to now," the

Some 2,800 troops, police and civilians are to oversee: the peace plan, which will cost some \$180 million. Moroccan officials have said

the first elements of the force, known as MINURSO and set up by 34 countries, are due to arrive in the next few days. Rabat said this week that Poli-

sario infiltration had the "clearly defined mission to commit terrorist acts inside the Moroccan Sahara... to perturb and delay preparations for the peaceful conduct of the self-determination referendum." The latest Polisario statement

said the military build-up "that Morocco tries to justify with fallacious pretexts, has been conceived to prevent preparations for the deployment of the first MINURSO contingent."

It appealed to the international community to take urgent steps to "avoid the irreparable" and get Moroccos to renounce "this new adventure and commit itself once and for all to the path of sincerely applying the peace

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Handicapped persons to receive

training

SALT (Petra) - The Ministry of Social Development plans to expand special education for hand-copped children and will exempt special cars for immediapped driven from customs duty, Minister of Social Development Awni Al

Opening a training course in special education at Al Manar ichool in Sait, Dr. Bashir said that the ministry was keen on spreading rehabilitation services to all handicapped persons, incinding the mentally retarded. those with physical disabilities, the blind and the bearing im-

The minister said that he hoped such programmes would be implemented in ecoperation with the private charitable institutions and voluntary centres.

Dr. Bashir said that a special education centre for handicapped adolts was recently opened in Karak and the ministry is plan-mag a similar centre in Jerash. Handicapped persons will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Social Development, which is de-termined to provide them with special training and to give them employment, he said.

The minister called on parents of handicapped children to register them with the ministry, which is holding training courses for

Baghdad hits OIC statement

Iraq's clerics issued a separate condemnation through Minister of Awgaf and Religious Endow-

unfair and not compatible with Islamic principles, but conforming with the imperialist interests and their reactionary regimes allies, with an Islamic cover."

by not cailing for the lifting of sanctions, basically supported the death of 18 million people in Iraq by starvation and abould be considered treason to Islam.

The U.S.-representative at the United Nations Friday played down Iraq's rejection of a planned Security Council resolution to allow Baghdad to sell a quantity of oil to buy food and other

or word," Thomas Picketing told

this before with respect to all kinds of resolutions. But it would be clear under those circumstances that (Iraqi President) Saddam Flussein would be actually blocking the humanitarian aid to his own people that he purports

want to predict what Iraq would do eventually, "but I would say stand by. This is a common practice with them

The resolution, expected to be adopted by the Security Council next week; would permit the sale oil over a six-month period.

cost into a U.N. escrow account from which about \$1 billion would be available for buying. under strict U.N. coutrols, food. medicine and other items peeded by Irani civilians.

m appotential overseeing the return of Kuwait property and paying half the cost of a U.N. commission demarcating the Iraq-Kuwait bor-

> Abdul Amir Al Anbari, has repeatedly rejected the terms of the

Squatters hindering efforts to reopen Jordanian embassy in Beirut

By P.V. Virekanand Jordan Times Scaff Reporter

AMMAN — Squatters occupying the fordanian embassy in Beirut are blocking efforts to reopen the mission after a nine-year closure. and although the Jordanian goverrenent has sought help from the Lebanese authorities, a solution does not seem to be easy to

Officials said the Foreign Ministry remains hopeful that a settlement to the problem would be found soon. The problem is not confined to the Jordanian mission and involves thousands of other buildings in Beirut taken over by Lebanese as well as others displaced from other parts of the war-ravaged country.

"We have requested (that) the Lebanese government evict those people from the embassy building so that we can take possession, said Qasem Ghazzawi, head of the bilateral and political rela-

tions at the Foreign Ministry.
Atef Halasa, the Jordanian charge d'affaires, arrived in the mese capital on July 21 to prepare for the reopening of the ssion and is in contact with the Lebanese authorities, another

official said.
"We don't think it will take much longer" before the squat-ters are removed and refurbishing could be carried out prior to the formal reopening of the mission, said the official, who requested

"Some of the squatters have already left the building but others remain," he said.

The problem of squatters in Beirut dates back to mid-1970s. when thousands fled civil war violence to the relative safety of

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday received at Al Ma'wa Palace Junisa Alatas,

wife of the Indonesian Minister of

Foreign Affairs, currently on a

During the meeting, Queen Noor and the Indonesian guest

fiscussed the challenges that face

developing countries, especially

in the areas of social development

and quality of life improvement.

Her Majesty briefed her guest on

Noor Al Hussein Foundation's

different projects in these fields.

Queen Noor also explained to

conditions prevailing in Jordan in on its projects.

visit to Jordan.

buildings. During the 16 years of civil war, there has been a continued flow of refugees to the Lebanese capital, clogging its housing infrastructure.

Further worsening the situation was the heavy destruction that Beirut suffered. Hundreds of buildings have been totally razed and there is an acute housing

shortage in the capital.

Jordan scaled down its diptomatic presence and then closed the mission and recalled all Jordanian diplomats and staff shortly after the Israeli army invaded Lebanon in June 1982.

Shortly thereafter, the squatters, moved into the mission, situated in the Al Rouche District of Beirut, and are now resisting moves to evacuate them from the

building.
While many Beirut squatters left their temporary refuge and fled back south to escape the off-again-on-again bouts of violence in the capital, the Jordanian building - along with many other diplomatic missions and other building left vacant by their governments - remained occupied almost throughout, according to Beirut residents.

The issue of squatting has become so thorny that the govern-ment of President Elias Hrawi, which is trying to restore peace and stability to the country after 16 years of violence, has ordered a freeze on all eviction moves, said Lebanese businessman Riyadh Khoury, who shuttles be-

tween Amman and Beirnt. The Jordanian case may be different since it involves diplomatic property and international conventions but "it is really difficult to see the Lebanese Inwest Beirut and occupied vacant terior Ministry using force to

Queen Noor receives Indonesian

foreign minister's wife, discusses

Third World development problems

the wake of the Guif war and

measures taken to combat the

rising poverty and unemploy-

ment. Possible means of future

cooperation and cultural ex-

change between the two countries

were also part of the discussion.

Accompanying Mrs. Alatas were the wives of Jordan's fore-

ign minister and Jordan's ambas-

sador to Indonesia and the in-

donesian Charge d'affaires in

Mrs. Alatas later visited the

Noor Al Hussein Foundation

(NHF) and was briefed by its

Mrs. Alatas the socio-economic director general, Inaam Al Mufti, reflecting Jordan's cultural herit-

evict the squatters from the build-ing," Mr. Khoury said. The Lebanese Interior Ministry

has ruled that immediate action will be taken in all cases of squatting which occurred after Jan. 1, 1991. The ruling implies that eases involving people occupying buildings before this date have to await basic solutions to the low-cost housing shortage in the country.

Mr. Khoury and other Lebanese sources said that in many cases the actual owners of the buildings struck deals with the squatters - mostly "compensation" to move out - to repossess their property.

"In other cases owners have to use to strong-arm tactics and threats to get the squatters out," Mr. Khoury said.

"As long as the government cannot offer alternate, low-cost housing, the problem cannot be resolved, particularly that the authorities have all but ruled out the use of force to evict squatters." he said. "Hundreds of buildings are occupied by squatters in Beirut and it is an awesome task for the government to evacuate

Meanwhile, the Jordanian community in Lebanon is slowly growing as efforts by the Beirut government to restore law and order after 16 years of civil strife are making steady progress.

Many Jordanian businessmen who used to maintain offices in Beirut are preparing to resume their Lebanon-based operations.

"I hope to be back in Beirut by Oct. t," said Hassan Tahboub, who used to broker imports to the Gulf states with European suppliers. "By then, I think the

Mrs. Alatas later visited the

NHF's trade and design centre

and inspected various products

The distinguished guest was later accompanied by officials on

a visit to the National Pottery

Centre run by the Queen Alia

Social Welfare Fund. She was briefed on the centre's develop-

ment and inspected its products.

1990 for the sake of enabling

families to increase their income

by producing bandicraft products

The centre was established in

display.

Jordan celebrates 39th anniversary of King Hussein's accession to throne

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Sunday celebrates the 391b anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

On Aug. 11, 1952, the then 17-year-old Prince became King of Jordan, continuing the march of the Great Arab Revolt against backwardness, colonialism and ignorance.

In celebrating the anniversary, Jordanians take pride in the comorehnsive development which covered all aspects of life and which placed Jordan in the fore-

front of the region's countries.

The great and intensive efforts made by King Hussein to contain the financial and economic crisis which the country has passed through give confidence in the strength of the Jordanian eco-

The principles King Hussein bas delineated for the government's performance are a translation of the approach which can really fulfill the people's aspirations restoring the economical balance and modernising the administrative apparatus, enhancing bases of social justice and fighting corruption.

The King has also been keen on safeguarding democracy and has therefore encouraged dialogue betwen the citizens and officials and restored parliamen-

The King has also formed a special commission to draft a national charter, based on the Jordanian constitution and the principles of the Great Arab Re-

The anniversary finds King Hussein deeply involved in efforts to promote the Palestinian cause and to support the Palestinian uprising.

At pan-Arab level, the King has succeeded in achieving agreement and consensus among Arab leaders, and has done every possible effort to faifill the aspirations of the Arab Nation in providing a bright future for the Arab citizen.

He contributed effectively to the formation of the Arab Coop-eration Council (ACC), which groups Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and

His historic decision to sever legal and administrative relations with the occupied West Bank gave a new impetus to the Palestinian uprising which Jordan bas fully supported at all levels.

The decision constituted a turning point in the history of Arab-Israeli conflict, because it implied that the United States and Israel should deal directly with the Palestinian people in search for a solution to their problem.

On the occasion, King Hussein received several congratulatory cables from senior government officials. The cables, expressed congratulations on the occasion. recalling some of the King's pan-Arab stands and his untiring efforts to achieve the welfare and the interest of the whole Arab



Kindergarten teachers given diplomas by Queen Noor for completing course music and educational methods

teachers employed by kindergar-tens run by charitable organisations in the Jordan Valley region Saturday received their diplomas from Her Majesty Queen Noor for successfully completing a week-long training course in kin-dergarten teaching organised by the Friends of the Children Club in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UN-ICEF).

The Queen distributed the diplomas to the teachers at the Amra garden in Amman in the presence of the club's director and a UNICEF representative. It was in February of this year that the Queen visited the Deir Alla District in the Central Jordan Valley region. Her visit fo-cused mainly on the charitable societies work and services like kindergarten as well as other projects for women.

As a follow up to visit, con-

AMMAN (Petra) - A two week

industrial fair was opened Satur-

day by Deputy Prime Minister

and Tansport Minister Ali

Subeimat, who deputised for His

Royal Highness Crown Prince

The fair, held at the Amman

International Fair Centre at Mari

Al Hamam as part of Jordan's celebrations of the anniversary of

His Majesty King Hussein's

accession to the throne, displays

samples of products by 137 Jorda-

nian industrial firms and is de-

signed to focus public attention

on the national industry and en-

courage Jordanians to buy

In a brief address at the inau-

goration eeremony, Mr.

Suheimat voiced the govern-ment's keenness on helping the

industrial sector to solve its prob-

national products.

Hassen.

Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday bands out diplomas to kindergarten teachers who finished a special course (Petra photo)

cerned authorities moved to improve the living conditions of the local inhabitants and upgrade services rendered by the charitable societies at the local women and child development centres.

The female teachers, who re-

Industrial fair promotes Jordanian products

ceived their diplomas from the Oueen Saturday are employed by kindergartens run by 13 charitable societies in the Jordan Val-

tional drama, puppet shows, which benefit Jordanian children.

for the children. The participants, whose upgraded work will benefit 900 children took part in work-shops designed to help raise their efficiency in improving the children's learning capabilities. According to the Jordan News

Agency, Petra, the training course aimed to enhance the teachers capabilities in dealing with the children at the kindergarten level through children's growth programmes and sound methods in teaching children reading and writing skills.

The club's director thanked the Queen for sponsoring the project and for her continued care to promote children's development

programmes. UNICEF representative Toma Al Hazu expressed the organisa-tion's satisfaction over the opportunity to contribute to the orga-Their training included educa- nisation of such training course

Efforts underway to prepare for olive harvesting in mid-October

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) is again participating in efforts to help local farmers gather their olive harvest with the least possible cost and with the help of students.

According to RSCN Director Maher Abu Jaafer, olive barvesting is due to begin by the middle of October and Jordanian olive growers will be helped by school children to gather the valuable CTOD.

The RSCN is a member of a national committee charged with organising the olive harvesting process in Jordan. The committee Saturday held a meeting to review the situation.

A statement later said that this year's harvest is not as good as that of last year. But still, the students can help, getting five to 10 per cent of the total barvest in

return for their efforts. On the committee are representatives of the ministries of Higher Education, Education and Agriculture; the Armed Forces and the RSCN.

Ministry of Education's schools in varions provinces, hoping to and Arab markets. attract students.

The RSCN, which cares for the protection of the environment in Jordan, last year launched a campaign through the media, especially Jordan Television and Radio Jordan, to provide advice to farmers on the best way of gathering their crops and the most opportune time for harvesting the olives and obtaining the largest amount of olive oil, according to Mr. Abu Jaafar.

He said that the campaign was designed to encourage farmers and ordinary citizens to grown

The committee decided to pubmore and more olive trees, whose lish and distribute leaflets to the fruit is of high nutritional value and is in high demand in the local

> The committee members will take tours of various olive farms around the country to meet olive growers. They said that they would meet again on Aug. 22 to review the situation and decide on measures to be followed in belping farmers gather their crop at a minimum cost.

In last year's campaign 50,000 students were said to have been involved in barvesting the olives. Committee sources could not estimate the number of students that would be needed for this year's barvest.

Crops sprayed with insecticides

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture is now preparing special nurseries to produce saplings of various vegetables, especially tomatoes to be grown in the Jordan Valley region, according to Agriculture Minister Subbi Ai Qasem.

He said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the ministry is keen on producing healthy tomato saplings which are free of any type of disease for the valley. Last season's tomato crops in the valley suffered heavy losses largely due to diseases.

Dr. Qasem said his ministry was taking all measures to combat the so called white fly, a pest thought to be responsible for much of the damage to the tomato crops.

tion to the crops.

at the fair this year came from businesses which employ large numbers of Jordanian workers, which falls in line with the government's policies encouraging local industries, especially those that can employ housewives, to

Mr. Suheimat said. It is boped that the industrial sector will expand not only to cover the Jordanian people's needs but also to supply foreign

produce industrial items at home,

markets, the minister said. By boosting the national industry, the government hopes to find work for more Jordanian citizens to reduce unemployment at a

lems and forge ahead with production plans.

Most of the products displayed are not open for Jordanian job seekers, the minister added. The government is now direct-

ing its attention to studying various constraints and obstacles impeding the progress of the national industry and is determined to re-examine various legislations and regulations that obstruct the process of investment, Mr. Suheimat said.

He said the government is giving priority to investments, especially in industry. Mr. Subeimat voiced the government's pride in the high quality of the national products which he said can compete with similar products in the foreign markets.

The fair was organised by the

time when foreign labour markets Jordanian Commercial Centres Amman Chamber of Industry,

guration session. In a statement at the ceremony, Dr. Huneidi said that the ICCC was grateful to all public and private organisation which have been cooperating with the corporation in organising the Jordanian fairs in the Kingdom

and abroad. This year's fair is displaying a number of industrial products for the first time and heads of Arab chambers of industry and commerce have been invited to examine the various types of products, Dr. Huneidi said. Ali Dajani, an advisor at the

Jordanian Commercian
Corporation (JCCC), whose director, Dr. Rima Khalaf efforts towards exploring new markets for Jordan's industrial products.

One of the industrialists displaying items in the fair called on the government to re-examine the customs duty on imported protection to local industries. He said that his firm produces auto spare parts, especially those used by trucks, and demanded that government provide protection to this type of industry.

Several ministers were present at the opening ceremony along with heads of diplomatic missions and the delegations representing the chambers of industry and trade in Oman and Syria.

Jordanian exports reach new markets but still fall short of expectations

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan's exports have been diversified and are now reaching new markets in Africa, Europe and America, according to Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General

Ibrahim Badran. But efforts to promote exports have not been strong enough to belp the Kingdom and are far from fulfilling Jordan's aspira-tions, he said.

Jordanian pharmaceutical products, clothes, phosphate and potash have reached Europe. Africa, the Far East and South

East Asia thanks to intensified efforts on the part of the ministry coupled with endeavours on the part of the private sector, Dr. Badran said. But more efforts are away countries, Dr. Badran said. needed to export Jordan's national products to countries, he added.

To reach new markets, Jordan's products should be of high quality, capable of competing with similar products from other countries and the cost of production should not be high, Dr.

Badran said. High quality clothes are tion projects are made, the more

United States while metal and engineering industrial products are being exported to other far

The Gulf crisis severely hindered the Jordanian industrial sector because many of the local markets were located in Arab states, particularly Iraq and the

Jordan is in need of new markets in distant countries as well as the Arab states and Europe and the more investments in produc-

Dr. Badran said that the Ministry of Industry and Trade has initiated a three-year plan to upgrade the efficiency of personnel employed by the ministry's standards and specifications department in cooperation with the German government. The German side will provide the essential equipment for upgrading the work of the department, which is expected to become an indepen-

quality control matters and helping to boost the quality of Jordanian exports, Dr. Badran said.

Referring to the ministry's role in promoting exports, Dr. Badran said that it is offering industrialists and investors advice and climate for investments. In addition, the ministry has started reducing to a minimum the formalities and routine work involved in industrial businesses, Dr. Badran

Concerning the concentration of industries in the Amman area, Dr. Badran said that through new regulations related to a law on encouraging investments atten-tion will be directed towards

(Continued from page 1) ments Abdullah Fadel. It said the condemnation was

Mr. Fabel said the resolution.

civilian goods. "I would say stend by for furth-

They (the Iraqis) have said be in favour of."

Mr. Pickering said he did not

of up to \$1.6 billion worth of Iraqi Parchasers would pay the full

The test of the money would be used to pay war reparations cover the cost of finding and destroying fraq's nuclear and weapons

Itaq's U.N. representative,

WHAT'S GOING ON

time and place with the concerned institutions. EXHIBITIONS

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and

the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

X Exhibition of traditional embroideries and hand-made items at the Jardan Intercontinental Hotel. A Exhibition of paintings by Ribab Al Nammary at the Royal

AL FUHEIS CULTURAL FESTIVAL

X Concert by Al Funcis folkloric troups at the Latin Church in Al Pubels City - 9:60 p.m. Lecture, in Arabic, on "Immigration from Fuheis" by Khaled Minicipal at the festival's site in Al Fuheis City — 5:30 p.m.

* Poetry recited by Jordanian poets Abdullah Radwan, Yousef Abdul Aziz and Ali Al Fatna at the festival's site — 7:15 p.m. Concert by Jerdanius singer Bishers Al Rabadi at the Latin Church in Al Paheis — 9:30 p.m.

The ministry is making available the amount of sapbings needed for all the farmers in the valley region, the minister said.

He said that ministry teams will be spraying pesticides to all regions through a national campaign designed to provide protec

reaching Europe, Canada and the

Gulf countries, Dr Badran said.

the country's bargaining position will be enhanced in finding new markets, he added.

dent department charged with

creating for them an opportune the rural regions outside the

creating new industrial projects in capital. He said that exemptions from customs duty extending for 12 years would be offered to investors to encourage them to the registration and initiation of establish industries outside Amman and in other areas of the

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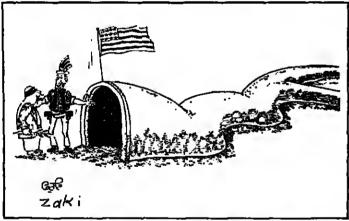
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'Victories' lie with people

REMARKS MADE by the Iraqi Kurdish leader, Jalai Talabani, that he hoped that Jordan's process of democratisation would serve as an example for Iraq are a source of pride for us Jordanians. His Majesty King Hussein, who genuinely leads and directs the process of democratisation in Jordan, has said in many occasions that he wanted our experiment be promoted so that it could show others in the region that democracy is nothing to be afraid of. The Iraqi leadership has promised the Iraqi people a multi-party system and political pluralism. The talks between the central government in Baghdad and the Kurdish leaders have gone a long way in the direction of securing autonomy for the Kurds. And the Kurds, like all ethnic minorities in the Arab World, have insisted that they were not seeking full independence. Iraq could, through democracy, pluralism and autonomy, avoid a civil war and ensure a stable country and regime. The Arab World has been for decades - and in many parts is still — living under oppressive and backward regimes that always resorted to force to quell their peoples' cries for political reforms. Many army officers are still in power in many Arab countries and they rule with military mentality. And where officers could not seize power, absolute rulers continue to deny their subjects their basic rights. Even the leaders of "liberated" Kuwait, who when in exile promised their people democracy and freedom, are back to their old practices. The Arab World and Arab leaders can continue to blame their ills on foreign powers and enemies. Whether that might be true, it is obvious that most of the Arab weakness is the result of oppression at home and the denial of people their basicrights. As King Hussein said in a speech immediately after the Gulf war, democracy is a guarantee that leaders, under the watchful eyes of their subjects, won't blunder. We are heartened to see the Iraqi leaders heeding the King's advice and insight. Unless people assume their full responsibility and acquire their full rights, the nation will suffer and "victories" will elude it.



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE strike staged in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip by the oppressed Palestinians marked the beginning of the 45th month of the intifada. It comes at a time when the Israelis are pursuing their settlement programmes and the world community is doing nothing to end the occupation, said Al Ra'i daily Saturday. The paper noted that the Israeli government was strongly adhering to its rejection of all peace bids and was denying the Palestinians their rights and their homeland at a time when the so-called peace initiative is being hampered by Israel's intransi-gence. It said that the continuation of the intifada was a manifestation of the Palestinian people's determination to pursue the struggle for freedom regardless of Israel'a negative attitude towards peace. Indeed, the intifada is one important element which has been behind the intensification of recent efforts towards stimulating the peace process; but this only came about after numerous sacrifices and a lot of pain, the paper noted. The daily said that the continuation of the uprising in the occupied Arab territories was an expression of the Palestinian people's desire to achieve peace based on justice and international legitimacy which require support from all nations. There is no doubt, said the paper, that the Palestinian intifada will have its influence on any peace negotiations to end the Arab-Israeli conflict because the Palestinian issue is the core of that conflict.

A columnist of Al Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday commented on a decision by the education minister to open an investigation into the causes of failure of the majority of students in the tawjihi examinations this year. Tareq Masarweh said the investigation on the part of an educational team was not enough to give the country genuine indications about the causes of the students' faiture or poor performance. The columnist said that the investigating team should include specialists from the ministries of education, health, housing and social development as most of the students who failed live in the south. The region, be says, is shunned by new school teachers who prefer to remain in the main cities where they enjoy better services. Mr. Masarweh said that students in the south suffered of mainutrition and that adversely affects their performance at school. A student living in a 10-member family, in one room and in very poor surroun cannot perform at school as a student enjoying a better environment in other areas of Jordan, the writer noted. The villages and towns in the south are in dire need of due social and economic improvement and the whole Jordanian society represented in the government and parliament, he said, should turn attention to the south and improve its socio-economic life so that it can produce students with better performance and creative people for the future.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Beyond the removal of boycott on Israel

AS things stand now, the Arab side, including Jordan, is ready and willing to abolish the economic boycott against Israel if and when the Jewish state complies with one of two important conditions: First, Israel would suspend its settlement policy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza; second, Israel would accept a comprehensive peaceful settlement to the Arab Israeli conflict in the forthcoming negoriations as envisaged by Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

The realisation of any of these two conditions is not likely to take place, but it is not impossible to happen. Therefore, economists are expected to evaluate thoroughly the possible impact of removing boycott on Jordan's national economy in general, and its industrial and agricultural sectors in particular.

For some reason or another, the Jordanian minister of industry and trade vehemently dismissed this sensitive subject as premature, and should not be raised until such eventuality becomes imminent. However, looking ahead this is not a bad idea. Getting ready for a possible outcome may be useful but it definitely is not

At the outset, it may be appropriate to put forward some relevant facts which may not be too much controversial. The

Israeli industry is not known to be terribly efficient by international standards. It is not qualified to compete with Japanese and European products on equal footing. Had it not been for the heavy external financial support, the Israeli industrial sector would have gone broke and out of business long time ago.

On contrast, the Israeli agriculture is advanced. It employs extremely modern techniques, some of which were developed in Israel itself. But the cost of agricultural production is too high that Israel was obliged to protect its farmers from the compedition of the Palestinian agriculture. It is well known that some Israeli housewives buy their fruits and vegetables from the West Bank because of lower prices and similar quality.

On the other hand, the lifting of legal restrictions against Israeli products does not necessarily mean that Jordan will rush to import from Israel. There is no reason to believe that Jordanian businessmen have reasons to promote Israeli commodities even if such an activity become legal. The evidence is that, the lifting of Egyptian boycott against Israel 13 years ago did not change much in reality. The Egyptian people candidly refrained from dealing with Israel as long as it continued to deny the rights of any Arab people, be it in Palesrine. Jordan. Syria, or Lebanon.

Nor does the removal of economic boycott mean that Jordan or, for that matter, any Arab country will enter into an economic unity or common market with Israel. It merely means that Israeli commodity will be treated just like any other foreign commodity. It will of course continue to be subjected to the usual customs duty which will maintain the current protection of domestic industry. The Israeli products will try, and most likely fail, to replace Japanese and German products in Arab markets. They will not replace the protected Jordanian produce in the Jordanian domesric market.

Finally it may be useful to acknowledge that the Arab economic boycont was never completely and effective at any time during the past 43 years, but it was causing a lot of harm to the Israeli economy and, more important, ro the American and other multinational corporations which would like to deal freely with Israel without risking their lucrative Arab markets. Therefore, boycott should not be given up except against a substantive political price such as the suspension of settlements in the occupied territories or concluding a land for peace agreement.

At the mercy of the military

By J.K. Galhraith

WE LIVE in a time when matters of great political and social consequence bave intruded themselves on the economic world. They affect the lives of millions of people; they could affect human life itself. Yet at best they lie on the margins of economic concern. They are present only slightly, if at all, in our scholarly instruction; they are not central to formal economic discussion. It is a hard fact of modern life: the economist encounters the urgent reality only as he or she leaves the classroom, the textbooks and the professional economic journals.

The greatest economic lailure of our time, needless perhaps to say, was in not foreseeing the recent revolutionary changes in central Europe and the Soviet Union. I do not assert any great personal foresight here. But t had indeed felt and urged that the rigid ideologies of comprehensive socialism had replaced the harder processes of thought.

It has also been my strongly expressed view that economicdevelopment, even the somewhat laggard development of the erstwbile communist countries. brings into being a far greater diversity of talent and occupation than can be kept silent and excluded from power. Journalists, scientists, en-

"In the poor lands the military power and its claim on resources is the greatest economic scandal and the greatest political tragedy of our age."

gineers, artists, managers, professors and students all demand voice and participation. A poor peasant society scattered over the landscape can be oppressed, landlords are amply available for the task. A greatly diverse modern economic society cannot be. Freedom of expression and democratic participation are not alone a human right; they become a practical necessity. Looking at the economic development of the former communist lands (now reaching down to the economic level of Albania), this should have been more generally accepted.

Nor can we as economists be entirely happy with the economic response to the explosion in central Europe and the USSR once it occurred. There has been an assumption that capitalism, now so evidently the alternative, could be rather effortlessly achieved. And, more important, what has been pictured as the capitalist or free enterprise vision has departed sadly and even dangerously from the reality; what has been advocated in central Europe has not been the pragmatic admixture of private enterprise and state action and restraint that is the Western and Japanese norm. Rather, it has been an ideologically rigorous system which the advocate sometimes believes exists in the Western democracies and sometimes yearns to have

Also, far too little attention has been given to the building of the institutional structure that the market economy requires and in providing tran-

sitional financial assistance. especially in the field of consumer goods, so that the visible effect of economic liberalisation and of political liberty is not grave economic privation. There is in this revolution no substitute for monetary sup-port. The guidance of the great and difficult transition from ideologically rigorous socialism to the pragmatic market economy will not stand as one of the acceptable achievements of contemporary economics.

There are two further and perhaps less evident failures of economics to accommodate the great and pressing problems of the time. The first concerns the impairment of consumer and popular sovereignty in the Western economic world and notably in the United States.

Nothing is more central in the broad current of mainstream economics than the sovereignty of the consumer. It is to this that, through the market, the economic system responds. Allied therewith is the political power of the individual - the ultimate sovereignty of the citizen.

Some rather comprehensive, if relatively benign, impairment of consumer sovereignty has long existed, although it is only reluctantly admitted by economists. Specifically, it is known that the business enterprise reaches forward to shape the wants and market demand of the consumer. Large sums of money and a vast advertising industry are devoted there-(or better financed) study than that of consumer psychology and the associated techniques of persuasion. Only in the textbooks and classrooms does this effort at modifying and shaping consumer behaviour diminish or even. on occasion, disappear.

Since much of this effort is socially benign, we should perhaps regard the economists' neglect with more detachment that concern. However, we cannot show similar indifference where one aspect of this shift from consumer to producer sovereignty is involved. That is when it is to the sovereignty of the modern military establishment - the self-sustaining military power and its associated claim on

economic resources. In the U.S., which enoys the questionable distinction of being the most evident and the most important example, the military power has reached out to embrace and in no slight measure to control the political authority to which, in the approved theory, it is presumed to be subject.

Thus it controls the flow of aggregate demand for its operations, including for the weapons that, by its own determination, it chooses to procure. It defines also the enemy threat that justifies the weaponry and the military force. Even with the end of the cold war, a sufficiency of diverse threats is presumed to remain; Saddam Hussein and the Gulf war served to sustain

this presumption. The self-sustaining power of the military establishment is nor absolute; nothing is gained by exaggeration. Nonetheless, it commands a very large area of economic activity; in particular in the U.S. it draws into its service a large share of the available engineering and scientific talent, by some calculations a third of this resource. One reacts with discontent, even dismay, that economists have given this independent power of the military establishment and the resources it commands such slight formal atten-

But the emergence of an independent military power in the advanced capitalist countries is, in many ways, a small

thing in relative terms compared with the military power in the poorer countries of the planet, those graced by com-mon relerence as the Third

In the poor lands the military power and its claim on resources is the greatest economic scandal and the greatest political tragedy of our age. Some countries — Singapore. Hong Kong. Costa Rica. now Korea and Taiwan -- show by their escape from military bondage the opportunity this gives, not surprisingly, for political tranquility and economic development. Elsewhere in Asia. Africa and Latin America, however, the military power has a commanding influence in government, where it is not the government itself. This, in turn, allows it to lay claim on resources for military use and consumption which are greatly at cost to social needs and resources for development.

"In this world there are no literate peoples who are poor, no illiterate who are otherwise than poor."

In the 27 years beginning in 1960 for which calculations have been made, military expenditures in constant dollars in the developing countries have increased more than fivefold. Per capita gross national product has less than doubled. In many cases, it has declined. Military aid from developed countries has massively exceeded aid for civilian purposes. Military spending in the world as a whole has substanoally exceeded that for health care and education; and in the least fortunate of the poor countries it has done so by a wide margin. The aggregate of the specific transactions is truly impressive. In the eight years from 1981 to 1989, the less developed countries acquired from various sources 37,000 surface to-air missiles. 20,000 artillery pieces. 11,000 tanks and self-propelled howitzers. 3,200 supersonic planes and 540 warships and submarines at a total cost of \$345.6 billion.

Beyond this diversion of domestic resources and external assistance to military use are the further consequences. The rich countries of the world, as we have seen in the last half century, resort cautiously to military conflict. In the great confrontation of the cold war between capitalism and communism no one got killed, a few accidents, executions and interdictions of would-be defectors apan. In indirect confrontation and by proxy in Vietnam and Afghanistan - both countries of basic impoverishment - tens of thousands were killed. And with weapons from the affluent lands millions in the poor countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America were either forthrightly slaughtered or they died from the economic devastation that is the terrible counterpart of civil contention and conflict.

Again one comes to economics. In the commendable concern for the economics of development in the last half century, our discipline has rarely addressed itself to the military power; frequently this bas been accepted as inevitable, a given factor. Yet even on the most casual examination it is evident that nothing has been so universally damaging as the military power to a valid use of scarce resources and effective and compassionate government. Or to economic development itself. There have been other factors inhibiting basic well-being in the poor lands. Agricultural development has been subordinated by price restraints to short-run urban well-being at heavy cost to all. The vital role of education human investment - has been insufficiently stressed.

In the last century, and rightly, nothing was thought so important as universal free education. That has been partly forgotten; too many gleaming industrial plants have been sited amidst ignorant people. I stress a point I've made often before: in this world there are no literate peoples who are poor, no illiterate who are otherwise than poor.

Nonetheless, one returns to the basic fact: nothing so contributes to deprivation and hardship as the military power and the associated internal and external conflict. The weapons of destruction flow visibly from the affluent countries to the poor. Yet this commerce, far from being central to economic thought, analysis and instruction, has been largely ignored. For a decade we watched the unspeakable urban artillery fire in Beirut; there was little if any economic attention to the industry and commerce that supplied the weapons being used. Similarly in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Liberia and other strife-torn lands.

Economics, unhappily, bas an instinct for the benign. It studies and seeks to improve the microeconomic performance of national economies that are already replete with civilian goods and services. ft is this civilian production that is of principal importance. And the macroeconomic performance and its improvement. similarly under circumstances of high well-being. The intrusion of the military power and its demands is ignored. Our subject is little concerned with the way this military power both controls and devastates the poor countries of the planet or the grim commerce in the instruments of death that supports that devastation.

The ultimate justification for economics as a subject marter and a science is that it adds to social understanding and that it thus serves human welfare. On its failures in this regard we must now reflect. It did not. much seemingly attentive study notwithstanding, foresee the great economic developments in central Europe and the USSR in these last years and the accompanying demand for voice and participation.

We cannot be happy as to the economic guidance and support we have given to this change. And economics egregiously and unforgivably has ignored the modern intrusion of the self-sustaining military power on economic life — its independent role in the rich countries, notably the U.S., and its devastating political power, claims on grievously scarce resources, and support of war and civil devastation in the Third World. As diligent scholars, we are rightly proud of our subject and our social contribution. Our pride would be greater, more deeply justified, were we now to embrace these large issues that press so urgently in the former communist world and that sustain the modern intrusion of the military power on economic life in the rich countries and so tragically on the lives of the

Professor John Kenneth Gal-braith is Paul M. Warburg Professor of Economics Emeritus, Harvard University. The arti-cle is reprinted from Th Guar-



n. Kahil

Palestinians weigh pros and cons of peace talks

By Robert Mahoney

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM -"What can we do?" the question has been part of the Palestinian liturgy of suffering under Israeli occupation for the past 24 years. It punctuates almost every conversation with foreigners.

But since U.S. Secretary of State James Baker prised from Israel a heavily qualified "yes" to Middle East peace talks last week, the question is no longer

rbetorical. "What should we do?" the nearly two million Palestinians of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and

East Jerusalem are asking. "There is a hot debate over whether to go to the talks," said nationalist Radwan Abu Ayyash.

The beat is strongest on those Palestinian leaders who have met Mr. Baker and appear to favour a "yes" to the peace conference he is proposing for October.

All are close to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and are taking seriously threats from extremists.

The Islamic Jihad (boly war) movement in Gaza bas threatened to kill them if they take a delegation to the confer-Some factions of the PLO are

also vehemently opposed to the conference, which Mr. Baker has trumpeted as a golden opportun-ity to end the 43-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict. Mr. Baker has won support for the conference from all Israel's Arab neighbours. "I am afraid Mr. Baker has fallen into Mr. Shamir's trap," said Saed Erakat, a Palestinian

"He has forgotten the Shamir conditions and seen only the Shamir "yes." (He thinks) he can pressure the weakened Palestimans more easily than the

political scientist.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir agreed to talks provided the Palestinian delegates were not PLO members or residents of Arab East Jerusalem, which his government considers part of Israel — conditions virtually impossible for any Palestinian to swallow.

Palestinians, like Washington, regard east Jerusalem as part of the West Bank. That makes it subject to United Nations resolutions 242 and 338, which call on Israel to withdraw from these and other occupied Arab lands in return for recognised and secure

Mr. Baker has denied Israel a veto over the Palestinian delegation but he has also urged Palestinians to be realistic by naming a team the Jewish state could

One compromise is that the

east Jerusalem representative should be a Palestinian born in the city but living in Jordan.

Palestinians are in a bad position to bargain. Their three-year old uprising against Israel is flag-ging and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat squandered much of their international political capital by backing Iraq in the Gulf war. "We are weak enough that we

cannot get all our national rights but we are strong enough to destabilise the whole peace process... There is no process with out us," said Mr. Abu Ayyash. "(But) the Palestinians do not

want to be blamed by the international community (for blocking Baker)," he said. That is why Palestinians like

Faisal Al Husseini, widely be-lieved to be the PLO's main voice in the occupied territories, have agreed to see Mr. Baker on his six visits since the Gulf war.

He wants written U.S. assurances that any Baker formula to skirt the obstacle of east Jerusalem does not undermine the Palestinian right to the city.

To agree, we need guarantees that we are heading for (U.N. Resolution) 242. We have to know what the Americans mean by antonomy because for us sovereignty is an essential dimension for autonomy," Mr. Abu Ayyash said.

Palestinians would also insist on Arab guarantees that no Arab state would conclude a separate peace with Israel as Egypt did with the 1979 Camp David treaty,

Palestinians, who have seen Arab support evaporate since the Gulf crisis, fear that Israel, by returning part of the Golan Heights to Syria, could hold on to the West Bank and Gaza. The Tunis-based PLO, to

which Palestinians look for guidance, has given mixed signals on Mr. Baker's proposals. Ms. Arafat aide Bassam Abu Sharif said last Sunday no obstacle was insuperable but the PLO

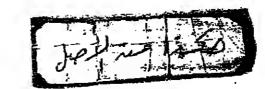
shot down his remarks the next The uncertainty is reflected in where

the occupied territories, where many Palestinians are still in a daze from the Gulf war. "People are angry... but they know we now have few friends."

said one nationalist who asked not to be identified. The rejectionists offer no alternative they can no longer point to Arab power or the Soviet Union."

One east Jerusalem merchant. asked if Palestinians should say "yes", said, "I don't know. I think a lot of Palestinians are like. me... We are not sure we are going to get anything except what the Israelis want." He added the inevitable kicker

"but what can we do?"



(Continued from page 1)

A management of the second of

The team - Fairst Al Husseici. Hanan Asturawi and Zakaria Al Agha
— had accomplished their task with "competence and descrimination."-Mr. Arthu said, ...

The guarantees Mr. Arabit menboned were almost identical to those he listed in a letter to British Prime Minister John Major.

"I take you to use your good offices and influence with all the parties concerned, especially the United States, to put an end to the Israeli occupation, which is the root cause of the conflict, the PLO chairman said in the letter.

The letter, released on Friday by the PLO office in London, was sent last

Brimin has replied through a letter handed over by Junior Foreign Office Minister Lynds Chalker to a PLO delegation at a Foreign Office hands.

The contents of Mr. Chalker's let-

ter were not disclosed.

The head of the Arab League was quoted Saturday as saying Mr. Arafat is showing some flexibility regarding Palestinaan demands for peace in the

Mr. Eastat Abdul Meguid shet the PLO leader Friday in efforts to find a courses Arab position on the proposed Middle East peace conference. In their talks, Mr. Arafat showed a certain "flexibility" and "complete availability" to advance a Middle East settlement, WAFA quoted Mr.

Abdul Meguid as saying later. Mr. Abdul Meguid did not say on what issues he detected flexibility. But WAFA said that Mr. Aralan remained firm that he will not bargain over the intere of East Jerusalem. Mr. Abdul Meguid said Mr. Arafat's goal is a "just and honourable peace that puts an end to Israeli occupation" of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, WAFA said.

Mr. Arafat, who was accompanied by four members of the PLO's Executive Committee in the talks, express-ed concern over "the Judaisation of the Holy City by Israel," WAFA

reported.
"Jerusalem is at the centre of our preoccupations," WAFA quoted Mr. Arefat as saying. "On this question, there must not be any surrender."

Mr. Abdul Meguid said the 22-

member Arab League should come to a common position on the peace talks. He is to visit Morocco, Algeria and Mauritania to sound out the views of their lenders.

The Palestine National Council is to weigh taking a stance of its own in a meeting scheduled to for Sept. 15 in Algion.

In an interview appearing in the Aug. 12 edition of the Paris-based Arab-language weekly Al Foursane, Mr. Arafat characterised the peace conference as "an Israeli plot." "li's regrettable that the American

administration totally knuckled under to the Israeli conditions, and that the refusal of Israel became that of the Americans," Mr. Aratat was quoted as saying. In other developments:

— A senior aide to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir predicted Friday that elections scheduled for November 1992 will probably be brought forward to this winter. Yossi Ahimeir, Mr. Shamir's chief of staff, said disputes over Middle

East peace moves could cause a crisis in the Likud-led governing coalition.

Promises and threats cloud hostage hopes

leading to early polls.

(Continued from page I)

Islamic phrases, the first sign of a split, and rejected the deal of exchanging Westerners when "our brethren remain in prisons in Israel and the West."

Despite the new threat, both Mr. perer de Cuellar and a spokesman for U.S. President George Bush expressed optimism that a hostage would be released. "We continue to receive reports from diplomatic sources that a captive release will occur,"

said White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater. Speaking before Saturday's threat to Mr. Leyraud, Western diplomats were optimistic Mr. Cicippio or Mr. Tracy would be freed as announced and also expected the Frenchman soon to be

The sources said Mr. Picco had recently been in Damascus and Sept. 12, 1986, at the American The sources said Mr. Picco had

had then gone to Berrut.

They said Iran was playing the key role in the releases but did not expect any other hostages to go free immediately after the RIO captive despite the trend towards resolving the problem. The ODPHR threat was renewed amid a search for Mr. Leyrand by hundreds of Syrian

and Lebanese troops and police ringing Beirut with roadblocks and storming houses in Sh'ite Muslim districts. The man hunt was larger and more extensive than any mounted

after previous kidnappings of Westerners by Shite extremists. in a sign of bow seriously authorities took the Leyrand kidnapping, Syrian soldiers stopped Western expatriates and told them to take care and their drivers to take them straight home.

tical life. These ministers in-

clude Arab nationalists and

ministers affiliated with the

Jordan Arab National Demo-

the peace conference."

be "burdle to peace."

national law.

fordanian officials have said

Palestiman-Jordanian delega-

tion idea and that it would not

burgane and a violation of inter-

The foreign ministry issued a

University of Beirus where he was deputy comptroller. Mr. Tracy's abduction was announced by the RJO on Oct. 21, 1986.

"Finally, we remind that the issue of Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid has the priority and the positive results hoped for will be achieved through the release of our brothers," the RJO said. Sheikh Obeid, a cleric of Hiz-

bollab which dominates the Shi'ite underground in Lebanon. is one of hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held hy Israel. Their release is demanded by Hizbollah and the hostage-

"We have never thought for one day that we want the hostages just for holding them since everything has an end. They have release or death," said the RJO, threatening to "unleash the unknown" if it came under pressure or was ignored.

What an hour's work can buy

WHAT do a Sudanese weaver, a Sri Lankan waiter, a Yugoslav spinner, a Bangladeshi bus conductor, a baker in the Central African Republic and a grocery salesperson in Lesotho have in common? They all had to work for more than three hours in 1989 so as to earn enough to be able to buy a kilo of rice. On the other hand, one hour's labour purchased at least nine kilos of nee for a journalist in Bahrain, a bricklayer in Hong Kong, a carpenter in Sweden, a grocery salesperson in Uruguay and a postman in French Polynesia.

These wide disparities in the purchasing power of wages can be computed from the information for 1989 provided by govern-ments in reply to the ILO Octobter Inquiry on occupational wages and hours of work and on retail lood prices, published recently. This annual survey collects data on wage rates, earnings and hours of work for 159 occupations in 49 industry groups and on average retail prices for 93 items of food from over 100 countries throughout the world.

Staple diet

Rice, poratoes and bread are traditionally the staple diet for the majority of workers throughout the world, but many had to work long hours to satisfy their family's needs. To buy a kilo uf potatoes, many employees in Bangladesh, Bolivia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Sudan bad to work for more than an hour.

ff bakers in Burundi, Colombia, India, Myanmar and Sri Lanka wanted to huy a loaf of bread (500 g), they also had to sweat beside their ovens for over an hour to earn enough. At the other end of the scale, hotel receptionists in the Netherlands could take home more than ten loaves after an hour, as could Cuban machine compositors. building electricians in Hong Kong, plumbers in Italy and bus drivers in French Guiana.

Meat a luxury

Meat, fish and poultry were rare luxury items for many families. In very few countries were bourly earnings equivalent to the price of a kilo. Butchers in Yugoslavia had to put in over five hours' work if they wanted to buy a kilo of beef, lamb, chicken or fish, and in Sudan over three hours. However, an hour's work for their counterparts bought over two kilos of beef in Denmark, of chieken in Austria. Cyorus and Sweden, and of fish in the Nordic countries as well as

Sweet tooth

Workers with a sweet tooth could easily satisfy their craving in Austria, Gibraltar, Iceland, the Netherlands and Sweden. where for many an hour's work could purchase well over five bars of milk chocolate. The record goes to Austrian computer programmers in insurance companies. who could buy over 27 bars every

Sugar was an extravagance for many workers in construction, and clothing and textiles. A kilo would cost over two hours' work for the majority in Bangladesh, Burundi, Mali, Myanmar and Yugoslavia, and over seven hours for some of them. Those who like sugar in their tea were best off in Bahrain, where an hour's work was equivalent to over six kilos for many employees, including iournalists, cash desk cashiers hotel receptionists and bas conductors. This was also true for many workers in Sweden and the United States.

Bus and truck drivers in some countries could hardly afford to stop for a quick beer to quench their thirst. Apart from religious or road safety reasons, the price for a third of a litre was prohibitive. Bus drivers in India and Myanmar, and truck drivers in Myanmar had to put in about an

Polynesia, as two kilos of sugar in hour or more behind the wheel to pay for a small beer. Their more fortunate colleagues in Cyprus, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay earned enough in one hour to buy more than six beers. Waiters in Bolivia, Sri Lanka

over an hour to earn enough for their beer, while Dutch and Austrian could buy more than ten for the same time.

and St. Lucia had to serve for

Relative prices

.....

In considering the wide range of prices which prevailed during this period for hasically the same products, demand and availability, production methods, transport costs, subsidies and consumer tastes and habits all come into play. For instance, one kilo of rice was roughly equivalent to one litre of milk in Austria, Burundi, Denmark and Mexico. only half a litre in Mali, two litres in Italy, Sweden and Yugoslavia, and three litres in Argenona. It was about the same price as a kilo of sugar in Bolivia, Cyprus, Central African Republic and French

Bahrain and Iceland, and nearly four kilos of sugar in Sudan. A bar of chocolate was as expensive as a kilo of rice in Czechoslovakia and Uruguay. Rates of pay also varied

The levels of hourly earnings were as diversified as the prices in those countries for which data are available. Among the 40 occupations studied for this article, the bighest earnings reported were often double, treble or even four or more times the lowest. In Bolivia, for instance, a nurse

earned nearly three times as much as a grain miller who worked half as long again, In Lesotho, a doctor earned eight times more than a postman, and in Bangladesh a hotel receptionist took bome three times as much as a spinner. However, in other countries

such as Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Myanmar, Norway, Sweden and Tunisia these differences were less marked. international comparisons of

wages and prices are somewhat problematic. Occupations may differ between countries; methods of data collection and types of sources may vary; goods priced in different countries are not necessarily of the same quality. Furthermore, some food items may be widely consumed in some countries hus not in others, perhaps because of varying habits, tradicions, or religious or cultural restrictions. Nonetheless, the data collected through the ILO October Inquiry can give some idea of the purchasing power of work in various parts of the

Another aspect to bear in mind when making comparisons between countries and occupations is that the figures correspond to gross wages, that is, before any deductions are made for such items as workers' income taxes. contributions to social security and insurance. Evidently the level of deductions would have an impact on the amount of disposable money available to employees - ILO Information.

No cabinet reshuffle imminent

(Continued from page 1)

at least one minister publicly said he would resign his post if Jordan joined a peace process that did not result in the full implementation of U.N. resolutions and won for the Palestinians their right to selfdetermination.

Another minister is understood to have tendered his resignation for the same mason but later froze it. However, informed sources now maintain that the initial

rift in the positions of the cabinet ministers towards the Middle East peace process "has decreased and became more realistic."

Several new ministers in Mr. Masri's government were political activists who fought for the liberation of Palestine in many forms during their poli-

(Continued from page 1)

similar proparations and justifica-

Tehran Radio said Washing-

ton's silence over the raid and its

condemnation by German Fore-ign Minister Hans-Dietrich Gens-

cher Friday showed that Ankara

was moving away from Europe

and increasingly acting as a close U.S. ally in the region. Mr. Genacher accused Turkey

of attacking Kurdish civilians and

condemned its action as in-

tions," the radio said.

Iraqi Kurds warn PKK

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Harman Carlos and Salar and the state of the

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(Continued from page 1) and trade cooperation.

cratic Alliance (JANDA). "The decision to enter peace talks for many of these ministers is not easy especially when one looks at their political past," an informed observer potash and industrial products.

Observers believe that ministers in Mr. Masri's cabinet "would be hard put to reject peace talks if the PLO, which is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, decides to go to

that the PLO is expected to provide Jordan with a positive trade ties. response to the joint

meeting at the ministry.

Jordan has assurances of aid

productive investment," econom-

statement on the "continuing military deployments by Turkish troops against the civilian popula-

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tion in the Kurdish region." "They are a serious violation of international law and of humanity and also of the principles of the final act of Helsinki," it quoted Mr. Genscher as saying, referring to the 1975 Helsinki buman rights and security accords.

Alattas

Ali Ahul Ragheh outlined Jordanian-Indonesian economic

Mr. Abul Ragheh voiced Jor-dan's desire to bolster Jordan's relations with Indonesia and increase trade with that country. He said Jordan hopes to sell Indonesia more phospbates.

Indonesia buys three quarters of its phosphate needs from Jordan and seeks to offer more facilities for Jordanian industrial products to be marketed in In-

A team from the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company will go to Jakarta in the second half of this month for talks on promoting

The directors of the phosphate and potash companies as well as heads of chambers of commerce and industry attended Saturday's

(Continued from page 1)

ist Jawad Anani explained. But the IMF also understands that these adjustments will take years to produce results and in the meantime people will suffer so it offers foreign funds to encourage private investment," he told the Jordan Times.

Egypt's fishermen risk penury at home, piracy on high seas By John West Reuter

AZBAT AL BURG - When Mohammad Hassan Abdullah left home to fish the ricsh waters of the Red Sea, he told his family he would be away about 25 days as normal. He did not reckon on being kidnapped on the high seas.

Instead, his boat - along with five others - was overtaken and surrounded by Eritreans with machine-guns in high-powered fibreglass boats.

They took the 89 Egyptians to the Eritrean port of Massawa and then to detention in a camp in the barren mountains of the rebel Ethiopian province.

Mohammad reached home in June after six months away, but about 200 others are still missing. captured in the past year on the Red Sea by armed men - sometimes claiming to be rebels, sometimes government officials — in one of the world's most lawiess regions.
This calm Mediterranean port

of about 70,000 people is shocked hy the disappearances. Local member of parliament Kamal Khaled has demanded military protection for fishing boats, and there is even talk of fishermen

"They called us terrorists and said we were spying on them," said Mohammad, 56.

The Red Sea, with its sharks, storms and rugged mountain coasts, seemed far away as he sheltered from the afternoon sun in the shade of a cafe.

"As spokesman for the Egyptians, f said he were just fishermen but they didn't want to listen," he added. "We were in international waters," he insisted.

Mohammad said the group were held eight or nine to a room, given food haphazardly, and were sometimes beaten.

Other prisoners who did not want to be identified said they were daily threatened with death. Eventually, under diplomatic pressure from Egypt, the Eritreans handed them to the Sudanese authorioes and they flew to Cairo from Khartoum. Their boats — worth up to a million Egyptian pounds

Another group of 112, seized off Yemen, were also set free without their boats.

(\$300,000) each - were confis-

"It's piracy," said Mahmoud Al Badawi, master of a trawler

that plies the Red Sea.

He said Egyptians were victi-mised. They had fished in the same waters before without incident, and Saudi boats continued to trawl with impunity.

But be dismissed fellow fishermen's demands to carry guns: "We're not going to make war. We're fishermen — we don't

er small the catch."

know how to use weapons."

Cairo newspapers have pro-

tested that pirates were taking

advantage of Egypt's poor rela-

tions with Sudan, Eritrea, and

Yemen, and the government said

through appropriate channels.

was taking up the matter

But bere in Azbat Al Burg, the

intricacies of international polides hold little interest. The fishermen talk instead of the future and most say they have to go back to the danger area.

we go to sea."
About 80 per cent of the town's

workforce depends on fishing, a

profession which breeds strong

loyalties. The spread of the mod-

ern state and education have

done little to alter the tradicion of

father handing trade down to son.

Some of those held in Eritrea

'The waters bere in the Mediterranean are being fished to extinction," said Mohammad. "What can we do? We don't go to college and get degrees here -

"Not without a licence... why can't

we make an agreement among all the

nations of the Red Sea? Otherwise.

I'll stay in the Mediterranean howev-

cline in their traditional Mediterranean grounds. So in the past two to three years ships have started pushing down through the Suez Canal into the Red Sea.

were only 15 years old.

But as the population of the town grows — like the rest of Egypt, which produces a million

extra mouths to feed every eight

months - the number of fisher-

men grows too and catches de-

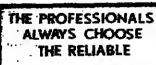
The trip is longer, 25 days compared to 10 days in the Mediterranean, but the fishing there is still rich and and the money good. Even a hired hand can earn up to 500 pounds (\$150) a trip, more than the monthly

salary of a university professor. Ramadan Ali Al Afifi, another shipowner, says that despite the risk of hijacking be will go straight back. "In July and August we stay here, repair our ships and have a hit of holiday ... But we'll set off in September. We

can't stay bere."

Mobammad is not so sure. "Not without a licence ... why can't we make an agreement among all the nations of the Red Sea? Otherwise, I'll stay in the Mediterranean however small the

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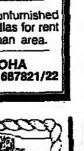
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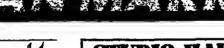
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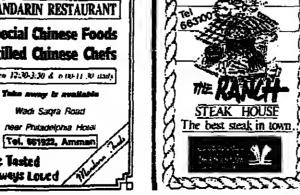
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Sabatini, Capriati and Maleeva sisters advance in Toronto

TORONTO (AP) - Gabriela Sabatini is playing well but she's not unbestable.

That's the opinion of Helena Sukova Friday, who has lost to Sabatini 10 out of 10 times.

Sabatini, the top seed in the Player's Challenge Tennis Tournament and the No. 3 player in the world, deleated Czechoslovakia's Sukova 6-3, 6-2 Friday, but Sukova was not impressed.

'Gaby is still making mistakes," Sukova defiantly said following her 10th straight loss to the Argentine. "She's beatable. Gaby wasn't really winning the shots against me. She was capitalising on my mistakes."

Sabatini plays third-seeded Jennifer Capriati in the semifinals Saturday, and Sukova said Cap-

riati has a good shot at winning. Capriati took apart No. 9 Nataha Zvereva of the Soviet Union 6-1, 6-1 in the quarterfinals.

"Capriati won't make so many mistakes," Sukova said. "Gaby will have to go for more shots and will miss more.' Capriati was pleased after her

44-minute workout. "I have no preference about who I'll play," she said as Sabati-

ni battled Sukova. "I'll play anybody." In the other semifinal, Kater-

nia Maleeva will try to beat her older sister. Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere. Katerina disposed of Laura Gildemeister 6-2, 6-2 Friday night after Manuela advanced 6-2, 7-6 (9-7) against Amy

Katerina is 0-7 in tournament play against Manuela, and can't ber beating her during their childhood. But Manuela has a shoulder injury and Katerina thinks this might be her best chance for a win, as emotionally painful as that would be.

"We've never been ranked so close to each other the previous times we played, so I guess this is my biggest chance now," Kater-ina said. "It's still hard to play your sister, but it makes a difference that we are in the semifinals.

"The most important thing is that one of us will be in the final and the other will be in the stands

Meanwhile, tournament organisers continue to field complaints from other players and been receptive to the request."

spectators about noisy Sabatimi supporters. Tournament director John Beddington said the group has been asked not to hlow horns, bang drams or wave flags during the Argentine's matches.

"We were approached today by someone in the Capriati camp" to do something about the noise, said Beddington. "They asked what the rules were about it, and the rules are that there aren't really any rules.

The protocol is that, while the points are going on, they don't make noise.

"The fans were asked Wednes day night and again today, that they don't bang their drums or blow their horns during the match. As far as I know, they've

Sampras beats Edberg at ATP Championship

MASON, Ohio (AP) — The already select field in the ATP Championship has narrowed to two reigning Grand Slam champions, the tour's top-rated player and a newly forceful French con-

tender. Pete Sampras, winner of the U.S. Open, meets French Open champion Jim Courier in one of the semifinals. Boris Becker, the top-ranked player on the tour, faces sixth-seeded Guy Forget.

The \$1.3-million tournament, which started with seven of the top eight players on the tour, is worth \$170,200 to Sunday's win-

"That's probably the best ten-

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) -

Ayrton Senna of Brazil earned a

pole position for the first time

since May as he turned in the

fastest qualifying lap Saturday in

the trials for Sunday's Hungarian

Senna, in a McLaren-Honda.

toused the 3.968-kilometre Hun-

garoring Circuit in 1 minute.

16.1478 seconds. That shattered

the qualifying mark set last year

by Thierry Boutsen of Belgium.

"My first lap was a little bit rough," Senna said. "I used the

experience from that first lap to

optimise my second run. I tried to

be more precise and smooth. It

caused it to work better and I was

It's the 57th pole position of

Senna's career in 120 races. He

averaged 187.595 kilometres an

ning the first four races of the

Formula One season, Senna has

been shut out since the Monaco

possibility to approach a victory," Senna said. "This time 1 think

there is a possibility. For that

reason I am going to try very hard

Saturday he found the right

combination again and finished

more than a second of Riccardo

Patrese of Italy in a Willams-

Nigel Mansell of Britain, also

The Williams team has taken

in a Williams-Renault, was third

"The past four races 1 bad no

hour (116.566 mph).

Grand Prix on May 12.

to make the best of it."

Renault, 1:17.379.

in 1:17.389.

able to go a half second quicker.'

Grand Prix.

nis I've played in a long time," Sampras said after beating defending champion Stefan Edberg

6-3, 6-3 on Friday. "It certainly gave me a lot of confidence. I just felt like I returned much better - and I don't think he was playing his best

tennis tonight." Edberg, the No. 2 seed and ATP finalist the past four years, concurred.

"He played a good match," Edberg said. "But it was more a wasn't up to my stancase I

Courier advanced to the semifinal with a 6-3, 6-3 victory over No. 12 seed Brad Gilbert, who

over the domination of Formula

One from the McLarens with the

last five pole positions and four

"We are struggling a little bit but we are fighting," Senna said. "It

is an important moment for us to

move forward as fast as we can to

compete in the next races for

Alain Prost of France took

fourth with a time of 1:17.690 in a

Gerhard Berger of Austria,

who paced Friday's qualifying,

dropped to fifth with 1:17.705

ahead of Frenchman Jean Alesi

All the cars improved their

"It is very hot, similar to

time from Friday's first session.

yesterday," Senna said. "But the

circuit was faster, and there was

more grip on the asphalt. So all

tight, twisting circuit where pas-

Last year Boutsen led from

Senna still leads the driver's

beginning to end to gain his only

competition this year with 51

Mansell, who turned 38 Thurs-

day, has strung together three

victories in a row to climb within

Senna opened the year with

four consecutive victories but has

had to be content with two thirds

and a fourth in the last five races.

In a separate development, the

Sunday's race is 77 lans

in a Ferrari, 1:18.410.

the cars went faster."

victory of the season.

eight points of Senna.

sing is difficult.

points.

victories.

good results."

Ferrari,

celebrated his 30th birthday, eli-match when Michael Chang beat minated fifth-seeded Andre Danie Visser 6-1, 6-3. Agassi and still came out a loser.

again on three hours' rest. "I want to savor this victory a few minutes before going out to play a guy 10 years younger than me," Gilbert said after upsetting Agassi in a match that extended over two days and included an

After beating Agassi 7-6, 6-7,

6-4 in the longest match of the tournament, Gilbert had to play

incredible 254 points from numerous dence games and two tie-breakers.

up. It came after another incident

that caused the sport's governing

body to consider a ban from

racing on one of the two drivers.

Ayrton Senna who was given the

punishment, but cool Alain

But this time it's not fiery

Senna and Prost, who have

clashed on and off the track, met

to discuss their differences Friday

after first qualifying session of the

The meeting came at the re-

quest of the International Auto

Sports Federation, FISA, after it

warned both about their conduct

and handed Frenchman Prost a

Prost accused his former

McLaren-Honda teammate of "underhandedly" hraking early

at a chicane at the German Grand

attempted a pass, the Brazilian blocked the way. They collided,

and Prost was eliminated from

French TV which infuriated FISA

"Next time I'll try to take the inside and I'll run him off, that's

for sure," said Prost, losing the

typical cool that carned him the

Prost made an outburst on

suspended one-event ban for his

Hungarian Grand Prix.

post-race comments.

Prix two weeks ago.

the race.

In comparison, there were only 91 points in a second-round

Gilbert's nightmare schedule at the Jack Nicklaus Sports Centre resulted from Thursday's thunderstorms, which forced the suspension of his match with Agassi at 1-1 in the first set.

Officials began play Friday afternoon with a scheduled quarterfinal match between Becker and 10th seed Andrei Cherkasov.

But two hours after that match was halted by rain, Gilbert and Agassi were put on the stadium court ahead of Becker and Cher-

kasov to give the winner a little more rest before facing Courier, who will be 21 next week. Senna takes pole position at Hungarian GP

gesting that Senna should have received a warning for dangerous driving. Steward John Corsmit met with the drivers for nearly two hours Friday. He said Prost will not be suspended unless there is a re-

petition of his conduct. Nearly two years ago, Senna was fined \$100,000 and given a six-month ban for reckless driving, according to FISA. But his sentence was suspended, similar

to Prost's one-race ban. Prost and Senna were teammates in 1988 and 1989, but both shunned teamwork and went all out for the championship.

They collided in the Japanese Grand Prix in 1989, putting Prost out of the race. Senna continued but was disqualified giving Prost the chamoionship.

In 1990, they shook hands after September's Italian Grand Prix. nt the feud was renewed in October, again in Japan, when they crashed at the first turn, ending Prost's chances of catching Senna for the title.

The rivals emerged Friday on a

concillatory note. "It would have been ridiculous to continue like this," Prost said. "We met for more than an hour and a half, and I think we fixed

things." Senna agreed.

"For the benefit of both us and pete and work," he said.

Yanks bow to Cubans in Pan Am boxing

Cuba's weather and a Cuban super heavyweight proved too much for Samson Pouha as the third U.S.-Cuba matchup of the Pan American Games boxing turned into a third American loss.

Pouha, wilting under the combined effects of a 15-pound weight loss and the sweltering heat inside the Kid Chocolate Boxing Arena, let a promising start get away and dropped a 15-7 decision to reigning world champion Roberto Balado.

"I was just trying to catch myself from fainting," Pouha said. "I was just exhausted. The beat was so bad I couldn't even concentrate.

Pouha, who has lost 15 of the 230 pounds he arrived in Cuba with Sunday, rocked Balado with left hooks in the first round and appeared to be on the verge of dominating the fight.
With his teammates chanting

"USA, USA" before the wildly partisan crowd, Pouha landed the left often, forcing Balado to retreat and fight defensively.

But he began fading in the second round, and Balado began pressing the attack, scoring in short exchanges before Pouha would tie him up. By the third round, Pouha was holding on at every chance, desperately trying

to finish the fight. Cuban fighters have won all six of their fights so far and five have stopped their opponents within the distance.

Trapp was one of the casualties, dropping his fight to Solano when the referee stopped it with

15 seconds left. The losses left the U.S. team with a 3-3 record for the competi-

tion, with nine fighters still in the running for medals. The Americans drew a break in the boxing draw, however, and will face no more Cubans until next week in the semifinals. In eight of the 12 weight classes,

U.S. fighters would meet Cubans only in the finals. Meanwhile fresh from a threenight jaunt to a luxury hotel in Miami, the pampered U.S. men's basketball team answered critics

HAVANA (AP) - Cuban food, from the Pan American Games Athletes Village was worth it, the U.S. team pounded a livrle squad from the Bahamas 116-58 Friday night after starting out with an

almost comical 18-0 streak. The victory, which gave the Americans a 4-0 record, meant nothing to them in the tourmanent, since they'd already clinched the top spot in their pool. But doubling the score of any-body was still impressive, right up to the final reverse two-handed dunk at the buzzer by Walt Wiliams.

Some American athletes on other teams saw the basketball player's trip as snobbishness, and some Cubans felt their hospitality was being snabbed, but the fans responded to the U.S. dunkathon with nothing but cheers. Bill Wall, executive director of USA Basketball, brushed off the criticism as envy and misunderstanding.

First of all, the team didn't exactly stay in Miami. It stayed in the Mayfair House in Coconut Grove, a little more apscale, and got a corporate rate lower than the usual \$175 a night rate. That included mints on the pillows at

Second, the U.S. basketball players always are treated better than everyone else, flying first class to and from 1988 Seoul Olympics, for example, because most of them will be millionaires in the NBA someday and have to get used to the style.

"We do things differently," Wall said. "We can't help what people say."

Without doing a poll in Cuba on the popularity of the president, it is fair to assume he rates lower than the American players, who put on a clinic in slamdunking that would be the envy of Michael Jordan.

All 12 players scored, and six hit double figures, including 21 by Terry Dehere, 19 by James Jackson and 17 by Williams.

Neither the players nor coach Gene Keady could understand the furor over their trip to Miami, which was criticised by members of the women's basketball team, of the trip with another display of wrestlers, other U.S. athletes and, As if to show that the vacation quietly, by some Cubans.

Fernandez, Halard advance to Albuquerque semifinals

ALBUQUERQUE. New Mexico France earned a semifinal berth (AP) — Gigi Fernandez, fired by with a 6-2, 4-6, 6-0 victory over a heckler in the crowd and ques- qualifier Katrina Adams, who tionable calls, advanced to the tired in the final set. Albuquerque hy defeating Linda Friday night's matchup between Ferrando of Italy 6-4, 7-6 (8-6) on

Friday. Ferrando, seeded seventh, argued the call that decided the match and refused to shake hands with the second-seeded Fernan-

Fernandez will face No. 4 seed Susan Sloane in the semifinals. Sloane advanced by beating unseeded Sandrine Testud of

No. 3 seed Mary Pierce and No. 6 seed Elna Reinach.

Fernandez, down two games and serving in the first set, let a 40-15 lead turn into deuce with two bad shots. After she blew her advantages with a long forehand to return to deuce, a man in the

crowd yelled, "grow up" Fernandez yelled back, asking

She then got the advantage back and hit a passing shot to win

the man if he wanted to play the match.

nickname "the professor." Then Prost turned on FISA. France 6-3, 6-3 in a match that He is completely ont of order sports we agreed that we should also was marred by several and the federation is incapable of try to find a better way to comargued calls. taking decisions," he said, sug-Top-seeded Julie Halard of the game.

Formula One racing's bitterest **Peanuts** rivals have said they have made

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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q-1-As South, vulnerable, you ~QJ93 AKQ876 47 The bidding has proceeded: Soulb Wesl North East Pass 1 Pass

What do you bid now? A.—Only 12 points in high cards, but as little as ace fifth in hearts with partner could be enough for game. That makes be hand just too your playing strength by jumping to

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you 19832 AKQ676 ◆7 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass 1 Pass

What do you bid now?
A.—Still 12 points in high cards. but this time your queen jack of spades are at best, doubtful assets. Now we feel that two hearts adequately describes your values.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: •Q84 J KQ •AKQJ1073 The bidding bas proceeded:
South West North East
1 4 Pass 1 9 Dbl

€.

What action do you take? A.—You have at least eight tricks in your own hand. There's only one way to tell partner how good you really are-redouble. A jump to tbree clubs would describe a good six-card or longer suit with not

much outside. Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you held: **2AK63** ♥**K72** ←22 **6**954 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Page 1 4 Dbl

What action do you take? A.—Partner's pass has shown a minimum opening bid with no clear-cut course of action. While your side rates to have the balance of power, your king of bearts is of doubtful value and your flat distri-

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South vou hold: ♦AK63 K72 632 4954 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 Pass 1 Dbl Pass 2 Pass Pass 3 Pass ?

What action do you take? A.—Partner has heard the enemy auction die at two hearts, so be knows you have fair values. Rather than let the enemy buy the hand cheaply, be is competing. Doo't bang him for refusing to sell out. Pass. Suits may not break too kindly.

Q.6-As South, vuinerable, you ♦AK83 TQ93 AK762 ♣A Partner opens the bidding with a weak two-bid in hearts, showing at least a six-card suit and a hand weaker than opening bid atrength.
What do you bid now?

A .- If partner has the two top beart honors, a grand slam in bearts ought to be a superb bet-except in the unlikely event that partner bolds three low diamonds. The way to find out is with the Grand Slam Porce. Jump to five no trump, inslam with two of the three top hon-









Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY AUGUST 11, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of the best days this month when you can get others to go along with your wishes, especially one in a powerful position who respects your highly articulate manner and

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Be careful you do not get involved in an unfortunate misunderstanding early in the day but later you can make whatever is basic work out

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You find some financial matters require more than usual attention early but later you are able to get off with good friends to have a very happy time. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Take this morning to get rid of perplexing situations of a highly personal pature in a clever ma than you can attend to those press-MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Whatever requires your

personal presence at a meeting can wisely be put off until later while you show your own brand of attractiveness to those you like. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You now find that most of those persons with whom you have any alliance makes demands or are upsetting in the morning but later

everything will be ok. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) This is the time to be sure that

you do handle all of those personal friendships on a very wary basis early but later you see eye to eye with them.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You just can't seem to get moving early but you have a chance in the daytime to better organise arrangements for later in the day when things are better. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Nothing seems to make sense in the morning but as the afternoon advances you find that you are able to get some desirable

new ideas. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) This is your time to show that you do value the good will and active assistance you get from those who have true know how in fields of importance to you. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You can't seem to get in tune with that partner who means such to you early but later you find than most everyone will go alon; with you ideas.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Don't question anything or anyone in the morning but do your own assignment well and later you can certainly benefit through the respect of fellow associates.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Now you can fine that whatever you want to do the most seems to be far off early later you are able to relax at the pleasures you like to

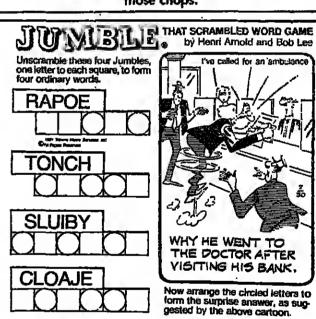
Your birth stone = Many happy returns

World Resources- Dayan & Co. Inc. Jewelers- Gems

Amman- Rio De Janeiro Amman- Amra Holei- 6th i cride

By Barnes THE BETTER HALF Ø T-BONE

'Just pretend I'm your wife when you select those chops."



Jumbles: REBEL DROOP EYELET TUXEDO

Answer. When he said, "I do," his future father-in-law said this—YOU'D BETTER



7 Govt. gp.
8 Keep a right —
[control]
9 Coastal flyers
10 Good poker 53 Chapeaux 55 Crescent 58 Anchorage holding 11 Taj Mahat site 12 Scorch 62 Palestinian 63 Take — (throw light) 65 Potpourn 66 Postal system 57 Ger. artist 66 Heels 69 Cigar end 70 Exhausted

DOWN 1 Wida-mouth

3 Ancient land 4 Chewy confection 5 Piece of Lamb

23 Yippee¹ 26 Concerning 27 Biblical dire word 28 Twist and turn 30 MN city 32 Statesman

Atevenson Buffoon 34 Some trees 36 Lbs. e.g. 40 Site of Yale U.
43 Quiver
44 Architect
Saarinen

46 Sp. girl. abbr.
47 Type of cushion
49 Put into jail
52 Masses to be
carried
55 Appellation
56 QED word
57 Tarry
59 Part of KKK
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Pinancial Jorden Times Cairo Amman Bank



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Corrency	see fort	less vork Slow
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Sterling Pound	1.70±5	1.695>
Ocutsche Mark	1.75%	1.154
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French Franc	5,8360	5.5535
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Deutsche	Mark	3.6	9.10	9.37	4.37
Swiss Fra	MIC	7.5	7.79	7.75	. : 5
French F	ronc ·	4.5	6.36	3.52	9.75
<u>Japanese</u>	Yen	7.4	7.34	7.11	6.40
European	Currency Uni	4.50	4.7	7.57	75.55
recipes l	rate for amounts.	coording !".	. Ibiları I üs		e-617(2)
Metal	LSD Oz	JD'Gm"	Metal	LSD-Oz	JD Gm
Gold	358.55	2.45	Silver	3.45	.995

Date: 10 (144)

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Ooliar	, ėi:	1954
Sterling Pound	1.1814	1, 68
Denische Mark	,391,"	1.147
Swiss Franc	1491	35,51
French Franc	.1:67	
Japanese Yeu	.5327	.5237
Dutch Guilder	.5527	: .\$54?
Swedish Krona	. 1095	.HG
Italian Liru	1 . 1530	,2533
Belgian Feanc	2010/0	.01937
Per pro ther Currencies	Da	om: "i" y.?~47
urrency	Bid	Offer
Sabraini Dinar	1. 65-	1.82.3
ebanese Lira"	0755	.5775
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n 196 AB lactices for Ammon Fin	ancial Market	1
nden 31	77/1991 (Jose	7/8-1991 Ch

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115.09

Last blazing well at Al Ahmadi field put out

oil wells by putting out the last and Canadian teams. fire at Al Ahmadi, the nerve franian and Chinese teams artry, oil sources said Saturday.

The sources told Reuters the out since Kuwait was liberated from Iraqi occupation:

Eleven well fires have been extinguished in the past four days. Retreating Iraqi soldiers set tire to 640 wells and damaged a further 92 as they fled advancing allied troops at the end of the Gulf war in February.

Kuwait will celebrate the tammg of the last blaze at the Maowa field in the next two days.

The recapping of wells at Al Ahmadi, the hub of Kuwait's oil exports and refineries, signifies a landmark victory by U.S. and Canadian firefighters who have been battling the raging flames since March.

The emirate's first oil shipment was exported from the oil town of Al Ahmadi in June, 1946, Post-Gulf war crade expons also returned from Al Ahmadi on July

With the Al Ahmadi and Magwa fields out of the way, firefighters are expected to focus. Arabia. their efforts on Burgan, one of The pace of putting out the barrels from the zone.

KUWAIT (R) — Firefighters in fires will pick up by the end of Kuwait achieved a symbolic vic- August with the arrival of 12 tory in their battle against hlazing more teams to juin the nine U.S.

centre of the emirate's oil indus-rived in the past week to add their weight to fire-fighting efforts.

The U.S. army is also set to last blazing well at Al Ahmadi give a helping hand next week was capped Friday, bringing to with a modified M-60 tank. Army 285 the number of well fires put engineers plan to use the tank gun to smash through rock-hard debris on top of the burning

> This will reduce the task of breaking up the debris from two days to 15 minutes, according to the army.

Scores of wells are still burning out of control, sending up thick columns of black smoke which shut out the sun over the oilfields. Pollution from the wells is also posing a threat to the health and the environment of the Gulf re-

The damages to Kuwait's oil industry sharply reduced crude output which peaked at about two million barrels before Iraq's invasion of Kuwaii on Aug. 2,

Kuwait is currently producing about 115,000 barrels of oil a day, mainly from the Maqwa and Burgan fields. The figure does not inlcude the emirate's share from the neutral zone with Saudi

Kuwait is entitled to one third the biggest oil fields in the world. of the daily output of 200,000

Unemployment rises sharply in black week for Polish economy

week for the economy that view this week. banking scandal.

Official figures showed the number of people out of work rose to 1,749,900 or 9.4 per cent of the six months of the year. workforce in July after a monthly leap of 175,800, the biggest since December 1989.

Unemployment and a deep industrial recession are the price that Poles are paying for their all-out drive to the free market the most radical attempted by any former communist country.

While inflation is virtually tamed and once-empty shops are bursting with goods, there is no end in sight to a harsh austerity programme that has driven real incomes down sharply and made it still harder for ordinary people to make ends meet.

More than four in every five debt market. Poles in an opinion poll published this week said their standard of living was bad, and threequarters said the population was becoming poorer.

The same survey found that more than half of all Poles believes the policies of Prime Minister Jan Krzysztof Bielecki's solidarity government will do nothing to help the country solve its

WARSAW (R) - Poland "I would say the moment is announced a sharp rise in unem- very difficult, even critical," ployment Friday after a black Bielecki said in a newspaper inter-

started with the shuidown of a big. He expressed particular constate factory and ended with a cern over the budget deficit series of arrests in a deepening which, aggravated by falling payments to the treasury from struggling state sector companies. totalled \$1.15 billion in the first

The government is drafting a new budget to bridge the gap between revenue and expendi-

Simultaneously it is seeking agreement from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to show understanding of its economic crisis by relaxing stringent economic conditions attached to a \$2.5 bil-

bon credit package. Reports that Finance Minister Leszek Balcerowicz would step down after October elections sent a tremor through the ioternational financial community this week. sending the price of Polish debt sharply lower on the international

Balcerowicz, architect of the Polish reform programme, later

denied the reports.
reading for the government.
On Monday production lines at the giant Ursus tractor factory,
Poland's 13th biggest company,
were silent as 15,000 workers went on indefinite forced leave with experts seeking ways of reseuing the firm from nearbankruptcy.

Standard Chartered branches besieged by depositors

China, British-controlled banks join to denounce H. Kong rumours

HONG KONG (Agencies) - while the Bank of China's influsupport the Hong Kong banking system after panicking depositors withdrew more than \$250 million from Standard Chartered bank in

and Shanghai Banking Corp and Beijing's Bank of China issued a joint statement saying rumours which triggered runs on four banks were demonstrably unfounded.

Police said they would inquire with Hong Kong's anticorruption agency who started the rumours which prompted thousands of depositors to be-siege Standard Chartered just as a run on local branches of U.S. giant Citibank was subsiding.

"The underlying strength of Hong Kong's banking industry is beyond doubt," said the two banks, which together hold an estimated 60 per cent of all bank deposits in the colony.

"The current wave of rumours circulating about certain banks in out foundation."

Hong Kong is demonstrably with-The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank carries out many functions

of a central bank in the colony,

Britain and China's banking ence is growing steadily in the establishment united Saturday to run-up to 1997, when Britain hands Hong Kong back to China.

Hong Kong, always jittery, has been gripped by near hysteria since the government closed Bank of Credit and Commerce British-controlled Hongkong Hong Kong Ltd. (BCCHK) last month after authorities worldwide shut its parent BCCI due to allegations of bage fraud.

> Brief runs on two Arab-owned banks last month were followed by a three-day run on Citibank earlier this week.

The rumours that Standard Chartered had lost its banking licence and trading in its shares had been suspended on the London stock market provoked panic Friday despite vehement denials from the bank and the government.

On Saturday depositors, desperate to avoid the fate of BCCHK savers who risk losing most of their money, queued up ontside standard chartered branches well before opening time to reclaim their savings as the run went into its second day.

By the end of the half-day opening, crowds besieging brancbes of the British-controlled

ecutive, said withdrawals had and that all suffered losses. been heavy. Asked how much had been

withdrawn from the bank Friday, he told Reuters: "It's somewhere in the ballpark of two billion (H.K.) dollars." Two billion dollars (\$250 mil-

lion) is a net figure. Total with-drawals were higher but partly offset by money paid into the bank. Mr. Wilson had no data for gross withdrawals. He declined to disclose what

percentage of deposits bad been withdrawn Friday, saying only: "It's a small proportion. We don't give out that figure."

Earlier, police commissioner Li Kwan-Ha announced a joint inquiry with the independent comssion against corruption into who spread the rumours and why.

China's losses

On Friday, bankers in Beijing said Chinese banks lost several bundred million dollars in the collapsed BCCI.

One Western banker, who like anonymity, said that all Chinese of any foreign bank.

The survey participants repre-

tinuation of the downturn."

banks except for the People's But Ian Wilson, Standard Bank of China were involved Chartered's Hong Kong chief ex- with BCCI in some way or other

> The People's Bank of China the central bank, stayed clear of BCCI not because of greater insight but because, unlike China's nine other banks, it does not deal in foreign exchange.

> Foreign bankers estimated total Chinese losses were at least \$100 million and could top \$400

The People's Bank of China. which oversees foreign banks, bas

name.

refused to discuss China's losses. We have never encountered such a case before, so we don't know bow to deal with certain aspects of it," a People's Bank official said in a telephone interview. He refused to give his

A former Bank of China employee said it lost \$20 million and that the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China lost \$70 mil-

The People's Bank of China closed down BCCI's Chinese operations July 6. BCCI had a staff of 22 in Beijing, making it one of others spoke on condition of the largest representative offices

GNP, will economic growth turn

"Several panel members volun-

subjected to an exogenous shock

federal reserve survey conducted

responded affirmatively.

revenues jump by 70per cent

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's oil export earnings jumped by 70 per cent 10 \$2.54 billion in the year to June 30. Al Ahram newspaper reported Saturday.

Al Ahram said crude oil production rose by four per cent to 900,000 barrels per day, while gas output rose by nine per cent to 4.1 billion cubic metres.

Oil ministry officials were not available for comment.

A report sent by oil minister Hamdi Ali Al Banbi to parliament said the ministry set oil exploration targets of 1.5 billion barrels over the next three years - equal to 4.56 years' production at current levels.

Egypt, a member of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), bas proven crude oil reserves oil reserves of 13.7 years' production at current levels.

Revenues were boosted by higher oil prices during the Gulf crisis and seven new oil fields in the Gulf of Suez and the western desert areas which came on stream during the period with a capacity of 75,000 barrels per

The national Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Banbi as saying in his report 10 agreements with oil companies would be modified at the companies' request to encourage exploration of natural gas at existing sites. It did not give details.

Egypt's oil Economists say double dip recession in the U.S. unlikely

year, avoiding a double-dip recession in which it begins shrinking again after a period of growth, say a vast majority of economists

the 51 economists surveyed by. Blue Chip economic indicators projects a sluggish recovery growing just half as fast as the average revivals from other recessions following World War II.
While 91 per cent of the eco-

nomists said the economy would dodge a double-dip recession this time, the consensus forecast has it growing at just a 2.7 per cent annual rate this quarter and 2.8 per cent in the fourth.

The consensus also projects the economy will expand by just 2.7 disappointing July employment third quarter began, "but at a data served to renew talk of such slow, uneven pace." per cent in 1992.

The Bush administration expects the economy to grow at an annual rate of between 2.5 per cent and 3.0 per cent during second half of 1991 and 3.1 per cent during 1992.

the Sedona, Ariz., newsletter, said the forecast might have been "a bit" more optimistic if the Blue Chip participants had

JORDAN TIMES

TEL. 667171

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In Mecca Street Call tel.: 625719, 819382

EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID REQUIRED

Housemaid for live-in position. Call 843512

WANTED **EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

Min. 5 years experience, good command of English, typing English and Arabic, using personal computer. Pis. call Mrs. Hanan, tel.: 687604/5

American Community School

The American Community School announces a new programme lor 4 and 5 year olds for the 1991-92 school year. The new K-1 and K-2 class will provide a developmental programme with appropriate learning activities for each age group. The emphasis will be on presenting creative lessons designed to allow the pre-school and kindergarten age child to develop socially, physically, emotionally and academically in a positive environ-

Classes will be five days per week from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. A reduced luition and capital assessment rate will apply. Bus transportation is available for an additional fee.

Please contact ACS (813944-8) for additional information.

WASHINGTON (AP) - The known the federal reserve had a possibility," Mr. Eggert wrote. U.S. economy will continue to lowered short-term interest rates Still, when asked, "after a quarter or two of positive real

Mr. Eggert said he included the like last year's Arab Gulf crisis,"

eight recessions, there was one or sion in July 1990 but resumed

more quarters of positive real growth at a 0.4 per cent annual

GNP growth followed by a con- rate during the second quarter. A

money supply growth and the nomy continued to grow as the

FOR RENT

FURNISHED 1st. FLOOR IN VILLA

Location: Um Uthainah, close to 6th Circle, 260

sq.m. Consisting of salon, master bedroom with own

bath, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living room and dining room with verandas, large kitchen, laundry room, wall to wall carpet. All appliances and furniture are brand new. Separate heating, running water,

If interested please call tel.: 821493

FURNITURE FOR SALE

cars park. Rented for first time.

★ Dining room sel (table with 8 chairs)

☆ Organ (Gem)

★ L'P records

★ Drier

☆ T.V. set 24" WEGA

"The continued sluggishness of in late July indicated the eco-

improve gradually through next last Tuesday to stimulate economic growth. Bnt, he added, "news of the negative again," only 9 per cent action came a day after we ended of the Blue Chip participants Our survey." in a new poll.

But the consensus forecast of sent many of the nation's top teered that there is always some banks, brokerage companies, chance of such an occurrence, corporations, economic forecast- particularly if the economy is ing firms and universities. double-dip question in this Mr. Eggert wrote. "Barring a month's survey because the possi- similar event, the odds of a rebility was being widely discussed.

Proponents, he said, "cite the fact that in four out of the last

The economy fell into reces-

Robert J. Eggert, the editor of

ANNOUNCEMENT

If Interested please call tel.: 661695

The Al Azraq Cooperative Society announces that the last date for accepting offers for vacuum crystallisation salt refinery plant is Sunday the Sept. 15th, 1991. We will disregard any offer made after that date.

Once again, we'd like to stress on the following: The offer should be to supply e salt refinery plan! (vacuum evaporation, crystallisation) principles with e capacity of 5 lonnes/hr using crude salt as raw meterial to produce very fine leble salt (99.5% - 99.8% NACL).

The plant mainly consists of the following stages:

A. Crude salt dissolution

Evaporation & crystallisation Crystal separation & drying

D. Storage & bagging

The offer should include the following:

1. The design, manufacture and supply of the machinery & equipment

2. A full description of the process with a schematic drewing & lay out of the plant and all relevant

3. Operating instructions

4. Erection instructions

5. Prices should be in itemised form

6. Scope of delivery

The offer should be in the name of:

Att. Al Azraq Cooperative Society P.O.Box 92 Al Azrag, Jordan

> Plant Manager Engr. Farhat A Riacra

Iran owed \$12b at end of Iran-Iraq war

TEHRAN (R) — President longer tolerable," Mr. Rafsanjani said a foreign debt of \$12 billion was "In another letter the central among the factors that led Iran to halt its eight-year war with Iraq in

All-Share .

Banking Sector

Insurance Sector

Industry Sector

Services Sector

Borduber 31, Year - Hai

His remarks in a Friday prayer sermon were the first by an Iranian government leader linking lina's collapsing economy with the decision to accept a ceasefire, linkered by the late supreme leader Ayatoliah Ruboliah Khomeini to drinking posion. The economy numster and

109.10

102.50

114.66

114.55

other officials wrote a letter to the leadership saying the situation of the budget and expendi-ture had reached and somewhat passed the red line and was no mates

bank governor said although (foreign countries) did not give us loans, we owed \$12 billion in commercial credits and other

Mr. Rafsanjani said Iran's policy of self-reliance had boosted spiritual aspects among Iranians during the war but multiplied material problems.

A U.N.-brokered ceasefire came into effect in August 1989 after a series of battlefield setbacks for Iran. A million people were killed or wounded on both sides, according to Western esti-

Tel: 675571

billion in credit. Mr. Rafsanjani's sermon was devoted to defending his free-

under fire from bardliners. They say the new policies, included cutting of subsidies and

a 50 per cent drop in per capita

blessing, reversed its policy on he said. foreign borrowing after the war. He noted the war had caused a A five-year plan approved last total of \$1 trillion in direct damyear authorised the use of \$27.6

market reforms which have come loosening of state controls, enrich

private businessmen and hurt the

gross national product. "This is real impoverishment,"

> age and lost opportunities. Projects worth about five trillion rials (\$70 billion at the official exchange rate) were left unfinished due to lack of funds. The president said production

of many goods bad increased in the past two years. But profiteering by some merchants might force the government to intervene in distribution. We are studying the matter and the government may take

harsh action. This is an ultimatum

Listing problems caused by the war, Mr. Rafsanjani said "the mother of all problems" was dwindling production, leading to

I am delivering today," he said. Tel: 634144

ELVIRA



Shoer: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.

RAINBOW TOM SELLECK -- IN

RUNAWAY

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Tel: 677420 Cnema CONCORD

AMERICAN RISCIO

Show: 3:30, 6:45, 10:30 p.m. POLICE ACADEMY "6"

Show: 5:15, 8:30 p.m. Cinema

MUOUM

To Be Opened Soon Nabil Mashini Theatre

Shoer: 12:30, 3:30, 8:30, f0:30 p.m.

PHILADELPHIA



Tel: 625155

Serb-Croat fighting continues; prisoner swap in difficulties

BELGRADE (R) - Sporadic Serbia where at least 80 people fighting between Serbs and Croats put a ceasefire in breakaway Croatia under fresh pressure Saturday and a planned prisoner exchange was in danger of fizzling out.

Mortar bombs hit Pakrac, a town of mixed Serb and Croat population 120 kilometres east of the Croatian capital Zagreb overnight, damaging a shoe factory.

Zagreb Radio also reported

shooting incidents west of Krajina region, a Serbian-controlled enclave, and in Tenja, a village in a tense area of eastern Croatia. No casualties were reported.

Belgrade Radio said violence appeared to be easing though many armed groups bave failed to comply with terms of the ceasefire, declared Wednesday, and pull back ont of range of each

Federal officials, seeking to turn the ragged truce into a real peace that could lead to talks on the future of the Balkan federation, have sent teams to sensitive areas in eastern Croatia to monifor the truce.

But in Dali, a Danube village on Croatia's border with rival

were killed in a Serbian guerrilla attack on Aug. 1, many Croats were too frightened to meet ceas-

The official Yngoslav News Agency, Taning, said members of a state ceasefire commission that visited the town of Osijek were met by a rowdy protest from Croats who denounced them as Chetniks" — a term meaning they were siding with Serb ex-

Attempts to arrange a Friday night swap of prisoners taken in the six weeks of fierce fighting between Serbian guerrillas and Croatian security forces failed.

Tanjug said Serb and Croat officials, cooperating with the ceasefire commission, would try to set up a new prisoner exchange in meetings Saturday.

More than 300 people have

died in fighting in Yugoslavia since June 25 when the Republics of Croatia and Slovenia declared independence.

Croatia's 600,000 fiercely nationalist Serbs oppose the republic's secession moves. Croatia says Serbian guerrillas, backed by units of the federal army, are trying to map out the borders of a mission" to Yugoslavia if help is greater Serbia ahead of a breakup of the 72-year-old Balkan

Branko Kostic, Montenegro's man on the presidency and head of its ceasefire commission, said in an interview published Saturthat "the ceasefire cannot hold for long" without serious talks on the future form of Yugoslavia.

He told the Montenegrin daily Pobjeda he has major reseravations about the willingness of Yugoslavia's leaders to start such talks, and did not exclude violence outside Croatia.

The looming danger now is that Serbs and Muslims, locked in fratricidal conflict in World War II, will also clash.

A meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), which ended in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Friday night called on the warring factions to begin peace talks within

He welcomed a French propos-The CSCE, which includes the al for a European buffer force to keep the peace but said it could rest of Europe, the Soviet Union, only work if it was accepted by the United States and Canada, offered to send a "good offices

makes sweeping cabinet

Vietnam

changes HANOI (R) — Vietnam's National Assembly elected a new prime minister and six other key ministers in an attempt to promote younger men with technical expertise needed for a change from central planning to a market

Vo Van Kiet, a leader of the Viet Cong insurgency in the 1960s and 70s who later pioneered market-oriented reform in Communist Vietnam, was elected prime minister Friday.

And on Saturday the assembly's 490 deputies elected new foreign, defence, trade and interior ministers, a new head of the State Planning Committee, and a deputy prime minister, state-run radio reported.

Nguyen Manh Cam, Hanoi's ambassador to Moscow, replaced the veteran Nguyen Co Thach as foreign minister.

General Vo Nguyen Giap, a contemporary of the late state founder Ho Chi Minb wbo together bumbled the armies of France and the United States. retired from the government of what remains one of the world's poorest states.

The assembly elected Mr. Cam, a career diplomat who has had a close view of tumultuous changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, after Mr. Thach resigned the job be bad beld since

Voting in closed session at Ba Dinh Hall, it chose Phan Van Khai, head of the State Planning Committee, as deputy prime minister, Voice of Vietnam radio

younger technocrats with rare economic expertise in the Communist Party's ruling 13-man politburo. General Doan Khue moved

Mr. Khai and Mr. Kiet are

from army chief of staff and deputy defence minister to defence minister, succeeding Mr. Le Duc Anh. Deputy Interior Minister Bui

Thien Ngo replaced Mr. Mai Chi Tho as interior minister. Mr. Tho resigned in June from the politburo. One government official said

Mr. Ngo was expected to be 'more open" than Mr. Tho, whose ministry expelled some foreign businessmen and journalists in the last two years after accusing them of being spies. The assembly elected Do Quoc Sam to the ministerial-level post

of head of the State Planning Committee, replacing Mr. Khai Le Van Triet was elected minister of commerce and tourism, replacing Commerce Minis-ter Hoang Minh Thang. The assembly enlarged the ministry to

handle tourism.

Deputies accepted the resignation of Mr. Giap, 79, and Mr. Dong Sy Nguyen as two of the six deputy prime ministers. Political sources said this was done to streamline the cabinet.

Mr. Anh resigned as defence minister and Mr. Thang quit as minister of commerce shortly before the deputies voted.

The assembly bad been expected to make important changes in the cabinet after the Communist Party replaced seven of its then 12 members of the politburo during a party congress in June.

Hanoi officials said the government was trying slowly to bring in younger leaders with technical expertise, rather than dogmatic older Communists, who could guide the transition from central planning to a market economy.

S. African extremists vow revenge over riot deaths

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African white extremists to be addressed by President had their tyres slashed. F.W. de Klerk.

The violence crupted Friday in the Transvaal farming town of Ventersdorp when about 2,000 for democracy in South Africa" members of the Neo-Nazi Afriand extended his sympathy to the kaner Weerstandsbeweging (Resistance Movement) (AWR) and other pro-apartheid groups clashed with police guarding the although wrecked cars and police analysis of the dead.

Witnesses said Ventersdorp had returned to normal Saturday, although wrecked cars and police analysis of the dead.

"De Klerk will be known from now on as the butcher of Venters-dorp," said AWB Secretary-General Piet Rudolph.

Enraged, he told reporters. "De Klerk is heading for a war. There is nothing we can do but

Rndolph was recently releasedfrom jail under an amnesty for political prisoners.

"Politics of the future have been drastically changed by this incident," said Jaap Marais, leader of the far-right Herstigte Nationale Party.

It was the first fatal clash between police and the far right since Mr. De Klerk last year launched a programme of apartheid reform which aims to enfranchise the country's black majority.

carrying blacks. Passengers were said. dragged from the bus and badly A beaten. One was killed.

Police said they shot dead one death by a vehicle which careered political intolerance. out of control after being hit by AWB funfire.

Klerk's ruling National Party the government with an organisahall, which was guarded by more supremacist ideas is a danger to than 1,000 police and fenced off

with coils of razor wire.

AWB members, some armed with pistols, crossbows and hunt-Saturday vowed to average the ing rifles, jeered and spat at the deaths of two of their men killed police before the running battles during gun battles with police started. Dozens of police vehicles while trying to disrupt a meeting were sprayed with grafitti and

Mr. De Klerk, whose speech was delayed by the protests, cal-led the action "a black moment

vehicles still littered the streets. Police, who originally said

three right-wingers and one black had died but later revised their total, said 48 civilians and eight police were wounded., Political analyst Willem

Kleynhans said the bloody battle marked a new low in party politics among the Dutch-des Afrikaner establishment. For the first time in the his-

tory of party politics in South Africa since (the republic was declared in) 1910, a real battle took place between Afrikaners,' he said.

"It is no use one blaming the other. This has the origin in the overnight scrapping of apartheid without preparing for the consequences," Mr. Kleynhaus said.

Mr. Kleynhans predicted further confrontation between police Witnesses said the shooting and AWB supporters. "The started when AWB supporters AWB and others are going to get stoned and fired at a minibus more daring and desperate," he

African National Congress (ANC) President Nelson Mandela said the clashes were a direct white and another was crushed to result of the AWB's culture of

"The government has allowed this paramilitary force to become Only members of Mr. De a law unto itself ... the patience of were allowed into the hanger-like tion that promotes fascist white the negotiation process," he told

Whitney Houston · · · · cancels North American tour

Whitney Houston has disappointed thousands of fans in anada by cancelling the rest of a North American tour after doctors ordered her to rest her voice. Most of the cancelled shows were sold out, Concert Productions, which was promoting her Canadian appearances, said Friday... 'Her doctors have strongly recommended a period of vocal rest for Whitney as quickly as possible in order to avoid permanent throat damage," said John Hous-ton, president of Nippy Inc. which manages the singer.

to gamble, won't get \$500,000 jackpot

LAS VEGAS (AP) — An Iowa

teenager hit a \$500,000 jackpot at Court, but lost.

\$144,000

BELGIUM (R) — A Beigian racing pigeon called Playboy has been bought for \$144,000 by a Japanese businessman, more than double the usual price for a ebampion bird, Belga News: Agency reported Friday. The de-lighted seller, Jean-Luc Van Roy. from Ronse in southwest Belgium, said in an interview that the buyer, whom he had never met, had also invited him a large fire. had also invited him to Japan for a fortnight's holiday. Van Boy said he had been besieged with offent-from Dutch and Belgian middle men after Playboy won this year's 1,000 kilometres Barcelona Race, a high point in Europe's pigeoc racing calendar

China to join nuclear non-proliferation treaty

PEKING (R) — China has decided to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, Chinese Premier Li Peng told Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu Saturday.

"China has basically decided to join the nuclear non-proliferation

treaty," a senior Japanese official

quoted Mr. Li as telling Mr. Kaifu in a meeting at the Great Hall of the People.

Mr. Li said there were no conditions for China to sign the

China was the only one of the

winning the elections Mr. Kaun-

Under pressure from his coun-

trymen and foreign donors, Mr.

Kaunda ended one-party rule last

The congress at Mulungushi

Rock of Authority, the founding

process within the party in which

there was open and heavy com-

petition for positions of lead-

da has reluctantly agreed to.

five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council which had not decided to sign the treaty, which bans the transfer of nuclear weapons technology to

third countries. France recently announced it

would become a signatory. Kaifu China's

PEKING (AP) - Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu met Saturday with Chinese Premier Li

place of the 32-year-old party Meeting in the Great Hall of about 200 kilometres from the the People, Mr. Kaifu told Mr. Li capital Lusaka, voted in a slimhis visit gave the two countries a med-down Central Committee chance to talk about "what can be done to achieve peace and stabil-"UNIP's new unity has been ence from Britain in 1964, said he born out of a new democratic

A brief ceremony was held outside the hall, adjoining Tiananmen Square. Mr. Li and Mr. Kaifu stood at attention as a military band played the Japanese and Chinese national anthems.

from the square, the symbolic heart of the nation and centre of the 1989 pro-democracy movement that was violently crushed by the Chinese army.

The square was closed to the public because of the ceremony. Hundreds and possibly thousands of people died there in 1989 when troops and tanks moved against

Mr. Kaifu is the first head of an industrialised power to visit China since the crackdown.

As the two leaders met, China's state-run television broadcast an old black-and-white movie of Chinese guerrillas fighting Japan's invading army during World War II.

aid and investment.

The broadcast may have been

before beginning elosed-door talks, Mr. Kaifu expressed concern for Chinese flood victims. About 2,000 people have died in the

viewed heavily flooded areas near Shanghai from his plane. He is expected to offer China more aid for flood victims.

Mr. Kaifu planned to press Chinese officials to join international efforts to curb arms sales, and to relay Japanese concerns over human rights in China. But Japanese diplomats say Japan will not demand specific action regarding human rights.

Other issues expected to be discussed include trade, economic development, the Cambodian peace process and efforts to reduce tensions on the Korean peninsula.

Japan also wants China to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and to support a pact under which all conventional arms exports must be reported to the United Nations.

China is the world's third-leading exporter of conventional weapons, according to U.S. goverament figures.

2 Pacific states for U.N.

needed to get talks started.

Croatia, seeking international

ecognition, has favoured foreign

involvement. Above ali, this

should put political pressure on Belgrade, Croatian deputy pre-

mier Milan Ramljak told Au-

Croatian President Franjo

Tudiman said Saturday he feared

the Yugoslav army planned a

major offensive against his break-

stable. The federal army is get-

ting organised and reinforcing its

positions in Slavonia (east

Croatia), Serbia and Bosnia-

Herzegovina," Mr. Tudjman said

in an interview published by Belgium's La Libre Belgique news-

"Everything leads us to believe that the army is preparing a large-

Tudjman said only international recognition of Croatia could

scale attack on Croatia.

end the conflict.

The situation is still not

strian Radio Saturday.

away republic.

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Calling it an "historic occasion," the Security Council has unanimously recommended that the Republic Federated State of Micronesia be admitted to full U.N. mem-

which grants membership, is exrecommendations when its 46th admit the two states as the 162nd and 163rd members of the world

Lasso of Ecuador said that the membership for Micronesia marks the culmination of efforts sustained over decades to help the people of Micronesia to take control of their destiny."

Likewise, he noted, membership for the Marshall Islands reconfirmed the validity of universality of the United Nations which calls upon all states large and small ... to participate in areas of decision-making in strengthening international peace and security and cooperation

The two South Pacific nations were to have been recommended during the meeting which accepted the applications of North and South Korea on Aug. 8. The council delayed the decision for 24 hours at the request of the Soviet delegation "to permit them ... to get the appropriate voting instructions," U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering

Both nations were part of the

recommended seats

of the Marshall Islands and the

The U.N. General Assembly, pected to accept the council's session begins on Sept. 17 and to

Council President Jose Ayala

among peoples."

11 U.N. Trust Territories established in the U.N. Charter to promote the territories toward self-government or independence. They comprised two of the four districts of the 7.8-millionsquare-kilometre island group of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, administered by the United States. (The Northern Marianas opted for Commonwealth status with the United States and Palan remains a trus-

Soviet Union treaty signing to wrap up by fall

MOSCOW (Agencies) — President Mikhail Gorbachev has laid out a schedule for nine of the 15 Soviet republics to sign his proposed union treaty by early October, a news agency reported Fri-

The nine republics comprising 90 per cent of the Soviet population have agreed to keep the country together, although not all Five have refused to stay in the union and one was undecided.

Completion of the treaty would cap a long-fought battle between Mr. Gorbachev and republic leaders over control of policies and wealth on their territory. It would replace a 1922 document consolidating the Soviet Union. Russia, Kazakhstan and Uzbe-

kistan have said they will sign the

treaty Aug. 20 in St. George's Hall in the Kremlin. Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev said at least two other signing sessions would be beld when the remaining repub-

lics would initial the document,

the independent Interfax News Agency reported.

The second session would be held Sept. 1 and the third Sept. 20, he said, Interfax reported.

The Russian government-run Russian Information Agency, quoting reliable sources, said Friday that Mr. Gorbachev has suggested Byelorussia and Tadzhikistan sign on Sept. 3. There was no explanation for the discrepancy in dates.

The Russian agency said Turk-

menia and Kirgizia would sign on Sept. 20, and that the Ukraine and Azerbaijan could sign on Oct. 10.

The Ukrainian parliament is the only one to not yet approve the draft treaty. The lawmakers disputed sections dealing with taxes and other issues and put off consideration until September.

Meanwhile Lithnania "arms fund" Friday, collecting weapons, ammunition and explosives to bolster its frontiers following a bloody attack on a border post that killed seven guards. The announcement, printed in Vilnius newspapers, reflected

growing unease in Lithuania over how to proceed toward the independence it declared from the Soviet Union 18 months ago. President Vytantas Landsbergis and other leading political

figures have suggested the republic might have to resort to weapons to achieve its aims. These statements represent a radical departure from

Lithuania's traditional emphasis on non-violence in pursuing its campaign to secede. The fund calls for gathering all legally registered weapons from groups and individuals in response to the actions of the 'Omon and other repressive

structures." It also urged the public to turn in illegal weapons. Most Lithuanians hold the elite Omon units of the Soviet Interior Ministry responsible for the July 31 execution-style attack on the border post at Medininkai.

Menem shrugs off alleged assassination plot -BUENOS AIRES, Argentina The private Noticias Argenti- Mr. Menem's administration Chile and side with Washington

(R) — Argentine President Car-los Menem has dismissed reports about an alleged plot to kill him stemming from a firearms and explosives cache discovered by police in a flat overlooking his official home.

Local newspapers had speculated about an assassination plot after police late Thursday found dynamite, a rocket launcher, grenades and anti-tank rockets, gun ammunition and two rifles in a flat with a clear view of the presidential residence and its helicopter pad in the capital city's suburb of Obvos.

Mr. Menem, 61, shrugged off he has used when referring to the risky sports he favours: "No one dies the day before he is supposed

"These reports only make the community nervous. I reckon that if there were an attempt against the president many people would be sad while others would be very glad, so we must take it with a bit of humour," he told the Argentine News Agency (Telam).

nas reported that a local judge was leading an investigation into the arms cache and that one woman named as Maria Maydee Zabaloy had been detained at the Meanwhile Argentina holds

mid-term elections in three of its 23 provinces Sunday, a first test at the polls for President Menem since he took office in July 1989. The vote for national congressalso measure confidence in the ruling Peronist Party.

Sunday's elections will also set the reports and repeated a phrase the stage for Sept. 8, when 12 provinces and the federal district go to the poils.

Mr. Menem, who swept into power by a landslide, has seen his popularity plunge this year, weighed down by scandals involving relatives in a moneylaundering case and aides in

In a recent Gallup poli, only 25 per cent of respondents gave Peronists a good rating. Half those polled were sceptical that

would solve Argentina's woes. Argentina's once moriband economy is showing strong signs of recovery. Inflation is tapering down to a level similar to those in ign investors are coming in.

polls, is claiming credit for the economic euphoria Argentina is enjoying after years of stagna-"The economy works well and succeeds when there is a strong political power backing it, and

viewer late Thursday. achievements. Unemployment dropping, purchasing power pick-ing up and trade with neighbour-

ing countries on the rise. He also billed as triumphs his decisions to resume diplomatic relations with former foe Britain,

on major international issues. independent polls suggest that Peronists will lose ground in the elections in other districts scheduled for Sept. 8 and Oct. 27. Peronists govern 17 of Argenti-

ion, in congress.
While Mr. Menem hopes to win in 10 provinces, polls indicate Peronists stand to keep about six. The surveys, however, suggest that the ruling party will still have the largest bloc in the lower house of congress after the elec-

A Peronist defeat does not imply a victory for the centrist radicals because provincial parties with platforms similar to Mr. Menem's free market programmes are tipped to win in six provinces.

SIMN BILLIN

UNICEF makes

'Bond' an offer

he can't refuse

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The United Nations put out a contract for "James Bond" Friday - and he signed it. Actor Roger Moore, star of seven bond films about the inrepid British secret agent. signed up as a United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) spe-cial representative for the film arts to help boost the cause of youngsters worldwide. Mr. Moore, who receives a nominal one dollar for his services, also signed an oath of office as an international civil servant during a news conference at U.N. headquarters. "It's about time I got to regular job," the 63-year-old Moore said as UNICEF deputy executive director Richard John pinned a U.N. badge on the lapel of his blue suit. Mr. Moore's first assignment is a tour of UNICEFaided projects in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica. Mr. Moore, who was accompanied by the youngest of bis three children, Christian, 18: ioins a roster of famous personaities who travel the world promoning the cause of children. They include stage and screen stars Audrey Hepburn and Sir Peter Ustinov, Pakistani cricketer Imran Khan, and Sir Edmund Hillary, conqueror of Mount Everest. Mr. Moore said he wanted to be a part of "being able to make children smile. They can only smile if their stomachs are full, if they are healthy," he said. "And if we have healthy children who are all

2 pickpockets held after one tries to steal from other

smiling, we might have a smiling

CAIRO (R) - A thief who tried to steal from a fellow pickpocket on a bus ended up getting them; both arrested, an Egyptian. newspaper said in an early Saturday edition. Al Akhbar said a policeman in the city of Alexandria arrested the pair after they jumped off the bus and began fighting with knives. It said police: records showed both were pick-

TORONTO (R) - U.S. singer

Teen, too young

a casino, but was denied the prize because he is too young to gamble. He was playing a quartermania slot machine at the Lady Luck Hotel and casino when he apparently struck is rich. He soon earned he wasn't entitled to the money. It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to gamble in Nevada. The youth's name and bometown were not released. The teenager, whose family was staying at the hotel, signed documents relinquishing any claim to the \$509,984 jackpot, said casino. spokeswoman Sue Burton. A 19year-old man met a similar fate in 1987 when be hit a \$1 million ackpot at Caesars Palace. His family appealed the decision all the way to the Nevada Supreme

Pigeon sold for

Kaunda re-elected party chief, vows to win polls KABWE, Zambia (R) - Presiplummeting after 17 years of oneparty rule, called the congress to reform and give itself a chance of

dent Kenneth Kaunda was unanimously re-elected leader of Zambia's ruling UNIP Party and immediately promised to win the first multi-party election in 18 "We as a party are now ready.

UNIP is ready to beat all those who dare to enter the contest in every constituency in the country and let there be no mistake about that," Mr. Kaunda told 6,000 cheering delegates at an emergency UNIP congress. The 67-year-old Kaunda, in

would announce an election date after dissolving parliament next week. He has promised to hold UNIP (United National Inde- accept the results," Mr. Kaunda

pendence Party), its popularity said.

power since Zambia's independ-

Astronaut Jim Irwin dies DENVER (R) - James Irwin, a ter retiring from the National former astronaut who walked on Aeronautics and Space Administhe moon in 1971 and later organised expeditions to search for Noah's Ark, died of a treart attack.

attack at the age of 61, colleagues

Mr. Irwin, the first to die of the 12 U.S. astronauts who walked on the moon, had suffered three previous beart attacks and under-

orado, said he died there on Thursday night. An official at the High Flight

USS Midway to retire after 46 years of service

Built at the height of World War II, but now a symbol of close U.S.-Japan ties, the famed aircraft carrier USS Midway sails from bere Saturday on its last

Rows of sailors in white suits

lined the ship's deck and waved at

spectators on shore. A brass band banners with slogans. Television reports said they belonged to Greenpeace, which said earlier it

scheduled voyage.

would protest the nuclear Midway.

presence of nuclear weapons on board its ships.

The only U.S. carrier based outside the United States, the Midway's home port was Yoko-

suka for 1g years of its 46-year Its destination now is Hawaii. tration (NASA) and the U.S. Air Force, said he died of a heart

A member of the Apollo 15 space mission, Mr. Irwin landed on the moon on July 26, 1971. It was the fourth flight to the moon and the first in which astronauts used the Lunar Rover, an electric-

powered go-cart used to drive on the moon's surface. Mr. Irwin once described his

flight to the moon as a religious

The ship will be replaced by the

USS Independence, which left

said. "It's become an institu-

To proud crew members, the

"It's not as comfortable a ship

Deep under the 69,000-tonne

usual, with a cigarette lighter.

The ship, a victim of a shrink-

ing U.S. defence budget, is to be

Midway's advanced age sub-

gone heart bypass surgery. A spokeswoman at Valley View Hospital in Glenwood, Col-

awakening and in August 1972, a month after renring with the rank Foundation, a non-profit Christ- of colonel, he founded High ian group Mr. Irwin founded af- Flight, in Colorado Springs.

YOKOSUKA, Japan (AP) — "Sayonara Japan." says a giant banner stretched along its gang-San Diego Monday for Japan,
"The Midway has forged so
many strong bonds with Japan that it's hard to leave," sbip executive officer John Schork

tracted nothing from its aura as the most experienced of the navy's 15 deployed aircraft carplayed on the dock, and children and women waved back, at least one with tears rolling down her to bye on, but everyone on board Several small, colourful boats has always made it more fun to be bobbed in the water near the here," said Jack Doyle, second in aircraft carrier, some carrying command in the flight control

sbip's four-acre (1.6-hectare) flight deck, in the blistering heat weapons it says are on board the of the boiler rooms, plaques on machines still read "1944." "The first time I saw the equip-A group of about 30 Japanese shouted anti-nuclear slogans from ment, I was amazed. It was like a forested bluff above the port. looking at a model T," said

The United States government boiler teehnician first class refuses to confirm or deny the Robert Borset. Earlier this week, crewmen lit the powerful boilers for the final trip, using an old-fashioned bandbeld torch that was set un fire, as

visit ends isolation

Peng at the beginning of a visit intended to normalise ties strained by China's 1989 crackdown on dissent.

ity in Asia."

Cannons fired a 19-gun salute

demonstrators.

Many Chinese still deeply resent Japan's violent efforts to annex parts of China in the 1930s and 1940s, and the Chinese government has played upon Japanese guilt to press for more

intended to do just that. Japanese news reports said Mr. Kaifu planned to reiterate Japan's regrets over the invasion. During a brief photo session

recent floods which have ravaged parts of China. En route to Peking, Mr. Kaifu

men and provincial officials will have a strong local element but analysts said the outcome will

influence-peddling inquiries.

industrialised countries and fore-Mr. Menem, in an effort to boost Peronist chances in the

that is what is happening right here," he told a television inter-Mr. Menem, who has pledged to stick to his free-market programme no matter who wins the elections, trumpeted other recent

send warships to the Gulf, settle century-old border disputes with

na's 23 provinces and has a slim majority over the main opposition party, the Radical Civic Un-

According to surveys, Peron-ists will probably keep the province of San Luis Sunday and the radicals will remain in office in Rio Negro, San Juan, currently governed by a centre-right provincial party, is up in the air.